

# ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE  
REGULAR



# JOURNAL

# NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES.

VOLUME XLIV, NUMBER 47.  
WHOLE NUMBER 2291.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1907.

SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.  
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

We have in course of preparation a  
text book on

## RANGE CONSTRUCTION

In the meantime we will gladly send  
working blue prints to any organiza-  
tion contemplating building a

## RIFLE RANGE

Address: Rifle Smokeless Division,  
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY,  
Wilmington, Del.



## JENKINS BROS. VALVES

STANDARD PATTERN

Made of new steam metal of the best grade. Fitted with the Jenkins Disc, assuring an absolutely tight valve under all ordinary pressures. When fitted with a soft Jenkins Disc they are the most satisfactory valves that can be obtained for use on water, air or gas. All parts interchangeable. Every valve bearing the Trade Mark is guaranteed.

JENKINS BROS., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, London

## TOBIN BRONZE

TRADE MARK.  
Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

NON-CORROSIVE IN SEA WATER. Can be forged at Cherry Red Heat. Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Studs, Bolts, Nuts, etc., Rolled Sheets and Plates for Pump Linings, Condensers, Rudders, Center Boards, etc. Hull Plates for Yachts and Launches, Powder Press Plates, Boiler and Condenser Tubes, Pump Piston Rods and Yacht Shafting finished true, smooth and straight, ready for fitting. For tensile, torsional and crushing tests see descriptive pamphlet, furnished on application.

THE ANSONIA BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY,  
99 John Street SOLE MANUFACTURERS NEW YORK

## SUB-TARGET GUN MACHINE

U. S. ARMY MODEL.

An instrument of precision, designed to teach the elements of marksmanship, absolutely indicating and correcting individual errors of rifle shooting.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY. EXPENSE ABOUT \$2.00 PER YEAR.

SUB-TARGET GUN COMPANY,

NEW YORK, 25 Broad Street, LONDON, 27 Pall Mall, BOSTON, 216 High Street.

## Uniforms and Equipments

for the  
Army and National Guard

Descriptions, Illustrations, Prices and Samples of cloth for either  
Officers or Enlisted Men mailed free on request.

THE PETTIBONE BROS. MFG. CO., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.  
Pacific Coast Branch, San Francisco, Cal., Temporary Address, 3969 Washington St.



## American McInnes Anti-Corrosive Composition American McInnes Anti-Fouling Composition FOR BOTTOM OF STEEL AND IRON SHIPS.

Manufactured only by GEORGE N. GARDNER & SON, No. 15 William St., New York.  
Used by the principal Steamship Lines.  
Made in America of American Materials, and vastly superior to the English Compositions.  
The Smoothest Coating where Speed is desired.

## Bethlehem Steel Company

South Bethlehem, Pa.

Finished Guns of all Calibers, Gun Forgings, Gun Carriages, Projectiles and Armor Plate. High Grade Shafting and Forgings for Marine and Stationary Engines, Drop Forgings, Miscellaneous Forgings and Castings of all descriptions. Refined Iron, Billets and Pig Iron. Heavy Machinery of Special Design. Armor Plate Vaults.

BRANCH OFFICES:

100 Broadway, New York City. Fisher Building, Chicago, Ill.  
1110 Keystone Building, Pittsburg, Pa. 430 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn.  
Pennsylvania Building, Cor. 15th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.  
James Flood Building, San Francisco, Cal.

## COLT AUTOMATIC PISTOL CALIBER .45



The Most Powerful Small Arm in the World  
COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

## LUNKENHEIMER VALVES

STANDARD FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS  
THE LUNKENHEIMER CO. Cincinnati, Ohio



## INTER-POLE

Motors operate at a constant speed irrespective of load.

WITHOUT SPARKING.

Speed ratios up to 6 to 1.

Bulletins tell more.

ELECTRO-DYNAMIC CO.,

Works, Bayonne, N.J.

11 Pine Street, New York.

Building for the Navies of the World

## The Lake Submarine Boat

The Original Even Keel, Submersible Type.  
Protected by Patents.

Practical and Reliable for Harbor, Coast and Sea Defense or Offense

## The Lake Torpedo Boat Company

605 and 606 Colorado Bldg., Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

## FINANCIAL

# Merchants National Bank

## NEW YORK

Capital and Surplus  
**\$3,500,000**

**FOUNDED  
1803**

Deposits  
**\$20,000,000**

GOVERNMENT, STATE AND CITY DEPOSITARY  
Foreign Exchange . . . Letters of Credit . . . Cable Transfers

ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, President  
ELBERT A. BRINCKERHOFF, Vice-Pres. ALBERT S. COX, Asst. Cashier  
ZOEETH S. FREEMAN, Cashier OWEN E. PAYNTER, Asst. Cashier

Army and Navy people bank with us by mail, regardless of changes of station—banking with character, without interruptions. Interest is allowed on deposits, and we invite correspondence.

## United States Mortgage & Trust Company

### NEW YORK.

Capital & Surplus, \$6,000,000. Resources over, \$40,000,000.

GEORGE M. CUMMING, President.  
Luther Kountze, Vice-Pres. John W. Platten, Vice-Pres. Samuel S. Campbell, Vice-Pres.  
Calvert Brewer, Sec. Carl G. Rasmus, Treas. Samuel E. Coit, A. Sec. Joseph Adams, A. Treas.

## Hornblower & Weeks

BANKERS & BROKERS

Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Commission Orders Executed in all Markets

53 STATE ST.,  
BOSTON.

120 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK.

152 MONROE ST.,  
CHICAGO.

NEW HAVEN

HARTFORD

PROVIDENCE

NEWPORT

## SEYMOUR & BOBST

### 79 MILK ST., BOSTON, MASS.

## Unlisted Securities

Boston Curb Stocks a Specialty. Correspondence Invited from the Services. Lists and Quotations on Application.

## THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA

Main Office, 135 Broadway, New York

Colonial Branch: 222 Broadway, N.Y.  
36 Wall Street, N.Y.

95 Gresham Street, London, E.C.

Oakleigh Thorne President

John E. Borne, Chairman Executive Committee

Members, Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York

## C. H. VAN BUREN & CO

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN,  
60 Broadway, New York.

Branch Offices: 415 Broadway—24 E. 42d St.

A general Banking and Brokerage business transacted.  
Interest allowed on deposits. Accounts subject to check on demand. Market letters sent upon request.

## PATENTS

Send for "Inventors' Primer" and "Points on Pensions."  
Established 1864. Contingent fees.

## MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attys.,

818 14th Street, Washington, D.C.

Branch Offices: Chicago, Cleveland & Detroit.

## PATENTS

C. L. PARKER

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents

Specialty: Military Inventions

American and foreign patents secured promptly and with special regard to the legal protection of the invention.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

## GENUINE BARGAINS IN HIGH-GRADE UPRIGHT PIANOS

Slightly used instruments: 12 Steinways from \$300 up; 6 Webbs from \$250 up; 9 Krakows from \$250 up; 7 Esabes from \$250 up; 2 Chickering from \$250 up; also ordinary second-hand Uprights, \$50 up; also 10 very fine Parlor Grand pianos at about half. New pianos, mahogany, \$150 and up. Write for particulars. Cash or easy monthly payments.

LYON & HEALY, 4 Adams St., CHICAGO  
We ship pianos everywhere on approval

FERRY SEEDS never fail. 1907 Catalogue FREE.  
D. H. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

## THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK

(formerly Riggs & Co.)

OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Capital \$1,000,000 Surplus \$1,300,000

Collections, allotments and transfers for Army and Navy Officers, whether at home or abroad.

INVESTMENTS. LETTERS OF CREDIT.

Members, Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York

Branch Office: 415 Broadway—24 E. 42d St.

A general Banking and Brokerage business transacted.

Interest allowed on deposits. Accounts subject to check on demand. Market letters sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 Dietz Bldg., Washington, D.C.

## HOTELS



## Hotel Endicott

### THE POPULAR NEW YORK HOTEL

MANHATTAN SQUARE

Columbus Avenue, 81st & 82d Streets  
(81st St. "L" Station at door)

A convenient, commodious, comfortable family and transient hotel, located between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Uptown Army and Navy headquarters. Adjacent to Hudson River U.S. Naval anchorage. Homelike privacy assured to ladies and children traveling alone. Our Pictorial Guide of New York, mailed upon request, furnishes full information.

JAMES W. GREENE, Manager.

## PARK AVENUE HOTEL, ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF

Park (4th) Ave., 32d & 33d St., New York.  
Special accommodations to Army and Navy.  
Accessible to all theatres and dep't stores.  
European Plan, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per day. Subway station (33rd St.) in front of the house. REED & BARNETT, Propr.

## THE NEW GRAND

Broadway and 51st Street, New York.  
"In the Centre of Everything."  
500 ROOMS. 300 BATHS.  
Recognized Army and Navy Headquarters.  
Moderate Prices.  
HURLBERT GRAND HOTEL CO., George F. Hurlbert, Pres.

## MANSION HOUSE

Brooklyn Heights.  
Directly opposite Wall Street, N. Y.  
Select family and transient hotel.  
SPECIAL ARMY AND NAVY RATES  
J. C. VAN CLEAF, Proprietor.

## HOTEL ST. GEORGE.

Clark and Hicks Streets, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.  
Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates.  
Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

## Hotel Jefferson

GOUGH AND TURK STREETS  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
(Overlooking Jefferson Park)

## An Hotel of Unusual Class

250 ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE  
100 PRIVATE BATHS CONNECTING  
AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN

The largest and most modern hotel in San Francisco. Newly furnished and opened August 1. The names of the proprietors are assurance to the public of the character of service and comfort to be found at the Hotel Jefferson.

STEWARD-BARKER CO.

J. G. BARKER, Former Proprietor Hotel Colonial.

## MONTICELLO HOTEL

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Facing Forest Park. Managed and owned by USONA HOTEL

250 Rooms. 200 Private Baths. American Plan. Modern and high-class. Army and Navy Headquarters. Permanent rates made reasonably. All outside rooms. Most delightful location, Kingshighway and West Fine Boulevard.  
FRANK M. WHITE, Mgr.

## STOP AT THE PRINCESS HOTEL

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Centrally located between Young's and Steel piers. Near Beach. American and European Plan. Booklet on application. Rates, \$12.50 to \$30.00 per week according to location. For further information address,

CROWELL & COLLIER,  
Princess Hotel, South Carolina Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.  
E. SANFORD CROWELL, G. CHURCHILL COLLIER,  
formerly with Marlborough and formerly with Hygeia Hotel, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., and Royal Palace Hotel, Atlantic City.

## EARL-MAR HALL

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT

VERMONT AVENUE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

... OPEN ALL THE YEAR ...

FIRE-PROOF. 400. Full ocean view. "Phones and hot and cold running water in rooms. 40 Suites with hot and cold sea-water Baths. Elevator from street level. Rates, \$2 per day, and upward; \$10 per week, upward; a special rate for families remaining entire season. Booklet.

L. J. BROWN, Owner and Proprietor.

## SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

THE NEWER CONGRESS HALL

\$75,000 IN IMPROVEMENTS

Completed July 1. Hotel will open, perfect in every detail, Wednesday, July 5.

Electric lights. New sanitary plumbing throughout. Everything modern and up to date.

H. S. CLEMENT, Pres. & Manager.

## EBBITT HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS

H. C. BURCH, PROPRIETOR.

## SCHOOLS

## Hampton College

Classical School for Girls and Young Ladies.  
Unusual advantages in Art and Music. Ten minutes' ride by electric car from Old Point Comfort. College certificate. Thirty minutes from Jamestown Exposition Grounds. For further particulars address

MISS FITCHETT Hampton, Va.

Gen. Calvin DeWitt, Honolulu, H.T.

Maj. Geo. H. Sands, 10th Cav., Manila, P.I.

Mrs. Adna E. Chaffee, Los Angeles, Cal.

Maj. Fred. S. Strong, Fort Monroe, Va.

Col. R. H. Patterson, Fort Screven, Ga.

Capt. D. E. Holley, Fort MacKenzie, Wyo.

Capt. R. F. Tilley, U.S.N., League Island, Pa.

References:

Rev. Leslie Webster, A.M., Rector, Plymouth, N. H.

ST. AGNES' SCHOOL 2017 O Street, WASHINGTON, D.C.

A boarding and day school for girls, under the care of the Sisters of the Epiphany (Episcopal Church). Terms moderate. For catalogue address

THE SISTER-IN-CHARGE

St. John's College Annapolis Maryland

Founded 1839. Offers Classical and Scientific Courses leading to degrees. Military Department under army officers.

Preparatory School for Boys. Prepares for St. John's or other colleges. Beautiful location of historic interest.

For catalogue, address THOMAS FELL, LL.D.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE

Lexington, Va.

66th year. Maintained by State of Virginia.

Courses Scientific, Technical, Military. Eighty-four Alumni on active or retired list, Army and Navy. For information apply to Edward D. Nichols, Superintendent.

Kodaks, Centurys, Premos, Hawkeyes, Graflex

and all makes of cameras at best prices. Goods sent by mail or express, carefully packed. Send for catalogues and a sample copy of our little Photo-News, Down Town Topics, published monthly at 20 cents per year. Prompt Developing and Printing.

OBRIEN CAMERA CO., 145 Fulton St., New York.

## Field Service Regulations, U.S.A.

Prepared by the General Staff under the direction of the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army.

PRICE BOUND IN CLOTH, 50 CENTS BY MAIL PREPAID.

DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITIES.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, NEW YORK.



## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1907.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscriptions, \$6.00 per year. To clubs ordering ten copies or more, \$3.00 each copy. As the purpose of this special club rate of \$3.00 per year is to encourage individual subscriptions, it is allowed for single subscriptions from members of the Services and their families, but not for organizations of any kind, to which the price is uniformly \$6.00. Club subscriptions are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & P. P. Church, or in cash. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & P. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; W. C. Church, president; Willard Church, secretary and treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

In view of the difficulty experienced by the military authorities in obtaining necessary recruits for the Army, there is a growing belief in various quarters that the discharge-by-purchase system should be abolished. When recruits were more easily obtainable the practice of releasing men from the Service before the expiration of their enlistment contract caused no serious embarrassment. But even then discharge by purchase was a costly thing in that it gave the government no return for the time and money spent in training the man for the duties of the soldier. For the first six months the new recruit is of little real military value; yet the expense of his training and maintenance has to be paid, the expectation being that after becoming proficient in his duties he will remain in the Service until he has served the full period of his enlistment. The money he pays for a discharge before the expiration of his term is no adequate return for what the government has disbursed on his account, and the abolition of the practice would be in the interest not only of economy, but of military efficiency. Writing on this subject, an Army officer of distinction and experience says: "The contractual relations between the United States and an enlisted, or re-enlisted man, whereby the latter agrees to serve for three years, should be reciprocal. Uncle Sam ought to hold the man to his job. If the man finds that he can better himself by a premature discharge and secures it, the Army is the loser. We are too rapidly losing the best of our wheat because of reasons beneficial to the man. Enlistments are not being rapidly made; regiments are being decimated under the purchase or favor system of discharge."

Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, U.S.N., in an article on "The Question of Immunity for Belligerent Mercantile Shipping," which appears in the National Review of London, expresses the opinion that the adoption by The Hague Conference of a rule granting immunity to merchant vessels in time of war would be extremely prejudicial to all naval powers. Moreover, he contends that such a rule would be unfortunate in that it might, in many cases, tend to prolong hostilities, thus making war more burdensome. "If the states represented at The Hague," says Captain Mahan, "would adopt a code of neutrality forbidding any enlargement of neutral tonnage, in the carriage for a belligerent, over that practised in peace; if they should agree concerning blockade-running that not only are ship and cargo open to condemnation, but the crew to imprisonment as engaged in belligerent service; if they would forbid the extension of loans by neutral capitalists to governments actually at war; if even they would re-establish the rule that an enemy's property in a neutral ship is lawful prize, they would do a much better stroke for the world's peace than by granting immunity to the commerce of a belligerent, which is the proposition before us. So far from an amelioration, this is an incentive to war by removing one of its evils, and that an evil which strikes the whole belligerent community, not merely the navies and armies in the field."

Many American citizens of German birth who served in the Civil War and have since returned to their native country where they are spending their declining years in comparative comfort maintained by the pensions paid to them by the United States on account of their military services, are somewhat worried over the law enacted by the last Congress requiring American citizens living abroad to register at stated intervals at the nearest American consulate. Some of these citizens now residing in Germany fear that the effect of the new law will be to deprive them of their American naturalization. This fear is entirely groundless. Mr. Gaillard Hunt, Chief of the Citizenship Bureau of the State Department, says: "No genuine American citizen—that is to say, that no person of native birth, and no one who acquired American

citizenship with legitimate purpose to become an actual citizen—need have any apprehension that he will suffer under the new law. It will separate the sheep from the goats; and the sheep will have better protection than they ever had before. The man that will have cause to fear the law is he who became naturalized in this country with the deliberate purpose of returning to the country of his origin to live and to engage in business permanently, and to secure thereby exemptions from military service and other liabilities of native citizenship."

The following retired officers of our Army are at present in Germany: Brig. Gen. Peter J. Osterhaus and John Green, Col. Otto Becker, Capt. Paul Roemer, Lieut. Charles H. Whipple, jr., Col. John P. Wissner, C.A. Also Lieut. Gordon Johnston, 3d Cav.; Walter Grutman, veterinarian, 15th Cav. Other retired officers at present in Europe are: Gens. Joseph C. Breckenridge, Isaac Catlin, Henry C. Cook, Theo. Forbes, Geo. L. Gillespie, Chas. R. Greenleaf, Chas. W. Hobbs, John McE. Hyde, Daingerfield Parker, Henry A. Reed, Cols. Jeremiah H. Gilman, Theo. A. Dodge, Majors Wm. P. Atwell, Peter R. Egan, Clarence Ewen, Frederick A. Mahan, Alexis R. Paterson, Chas. H. Steelhammer, Edwin J. Stivers, Capt. Henry R. Lemly, Wm. C. Minor, Lieut. John Jackson. Also Capt. John B. Christian, 9th Cav.; Lieut. Constant Cordier, 4th Inf.; Capt. Sydney A. Cloman, Gen. Staff; Lieut. Frank A. Edwards, 12th Cav.; Capt. Robert C. Foy, 10th Cav.; Major Wm. W. Gibson, Gen. Staff; Capt. Wm. S. Guignard, 2d Field Art.; Lieut. Col. James A. Irons, 14th Inf.; Capt. Jas. H. Reeves, 14th Cav.; Capt. Robert H. Rolfe, Brig. Gen. Edward Davis and Lieut. Martin C. Wise, 20th Inf., are in Honolulu.

Pvt. Homer E. Grafton, 12th U.S. Inf., whose case is familiar to the readers of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL and who has been attached to Co. G, 9th U.S. Infantry, stationed in Manila since the sentence imposed upon him by the Philippine courts was set aside by the Supreme Court of the United States, will return to the United States with the regiment named above, and, according to the Manila American, will rejoin his regular organization, Co. G, 12th Infantry, now at Fort Jay, N.Y. "My enlistment," says Private Grafton, "in an interview published in the American, 'will expire in August, 1909. That is most too far off to speculate on with certainty, but I expect to enlist again. I am a soldier and always will be, I suppose. I cannot help but feel that the Army has stood by me to the last ditch. Naturally I feel it best to stay with my friends. I feel that I did nothing but my duty and I believe every officer and enlisted man in the Army thinks the same. The spontaneous support so cordially given me during all this trouble is the highest proof of that. I had faith in the justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The decision has been a long time coming, but I never doubted that I would eventually be released without being disgraced by having to serve a term in Bilibid. I could not bring myself to believe that such an injustice would be done me."

Secretary Taft's plan for a reorganization of the administrative work of the Panama Canal Commission, as defined in three executive orders, with the approval of the President, marks another step toward the more complete control of the canal project by the Engineer Corps of the Army. This plan provides for several important changes, namely: The transfer to the Chief of Engineers of the purchase of materials and supplies, and the maintenance of officers in the United States by the Canal Commission for the transaction of its business; the appointments in the United States of the commission's employees to be made by the General Purchasing Agent in accordance with civil service rules; the abolition, after Aug. 15, of general auditors and local auditors, and the appointment, for duty on the isthmus, of an examiner of accounts, with an assistant, to be stationed in Washington. The plan also provides for the regular inspection and verification of all accounts, a periodical counting of the cash in the hands of all disbursing officers, and an expert examination at regular intervals of the books of the Canal Commission. This arrangement, it will be observed, is designed to centralize responsibility in canal administration, and corresponds to the direct, business-like methods of the Engineer Corps of the Army. Its manifest aim is to insure increased efficiency and more rigid economy.

A field officer of the Army writes, saying: "Field officers are watching with great interest the practical execution of the President's recent order requiring test in horsemanship. Reports, through columns of the JOURNAL, from posts where tests have been made would furnish most entertaining reading, and publication of contributions regarding same will be appreciated. The animal is an important element. Had the President's personal experience been with the horses cast off by the Cavalry and turned over to the quartermaster; or with horses such as the average field officer can afford to maintain, his views might have been modified. Certainly they cannot afford to keep a civilian servant to care for their horses; nor even could they afford a two hundred and fifty or three hundred dollar horse, would they wish to trust the care of such an animal to a soldier under the restrictions placed on their employment by officers. The part taken by department commanders and inspectors will be watched with interest. And, by the way, the functions demanding a mounted officer behind the guns of

a seacoast battery have not yet been announced by the General Staff."

Comdr. William F. Fullam, U.S.N., who, as noted in official orders last week, has been assigned to duty at the Naval Training Station, Newport, is thoroughly equipped for the important work conducted at that institution, and it is safe to assume that his services there will be characterized by the same tact, zeal and efficiency which have distinguished his conduct at the Naval Academy and more conspicuously in the arduous task with which he has had recently to deal in Central America. His resolute protection of neutral interests in the countries involved in the present wrangle in Central America, his successful enforcement of the principle that the belligerents should not bombard unfortified ports, and his exaction of apologies for insults to the American flag gave further proof of Commander Fullam's resourcefulness, courage and sound judgment, and the story of it all adds another chapter to the long record of honorable and useful service rendered by United States Navy officers in the difficult tasks arising from the turbulent rivalries of the Latin republics.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination Aug. 14-15 to secure eligibles to fill a vacancy in the position of civil engineer and superintendent of construction, at \$1,500 per annum, in the Quartermaster's Department at Large, at each of the following places, and vacancies as they may occur in any branch of the Service: Cheyenne, Wyo., for duty at Fort D. A. Russell; San Francisco, Cal.; Fort Dade, Fla.; Fort De Soto, Fla.; Fort Hunt, Va.; Fort Washington, Md.; Fort Monroe, Va.; New London, Conn.; Fort Sill, Okla.; Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; Fort Logan, Colo., and in addition three vacancies likely to occur and vacancies for filling positions at new stations to be established in the Quartermaster's Department. Applicants should at once apply to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, for application Form 1312.

Animated, perhaps, by a laudable desire to relieve the monotony which has thus far characterized the proceedings of The Hague Conference, Colonel Tinghe, one of the delegates from China, the other day submitted to the assemblage a veritable Chinese puzzle in the form of the simple question, "What is war?" Colonel Tinghe went on to say that China knew by sad experience that war was masked under various forms which were not called war. For instance, there was the expedition for the pacific occupation or for the control or guarding of the Pekin legations. What would happen if one power declared war against another and the latter would not fight? Would that be a state of war? It was necessary, he declared, to formulate a definition of the word. The other delegates listened respectfully, but the conundrum was not answered.

President Roosevelt has signified his hearty approval of rifle practice in public schools by addressing a highly complimentary autograph letter to Ambrose Scharfenberg, of the Manual Training High School of Brooklyn, who has been declared by the Public Schools Athletic League to stand first in rifle shooting among all the boys of the high schools of New York city who have tried during the last year. The President dwells upon the importance in a military sense of training in rifle firing, and says in part: "Your skill is a credit to you, and also to your principal, your teachers and to all connected with the manual training school which you attend, and I congratulate them all. Practice in rifle shooting is of value in developing not only muscles, but nerves, steadiness and judgment under excitement. It is, therefore, of value to every man throughout his life."

Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, acting in behalf of the Secretary of War, has reached an agreement with the government of the Philippines regarding certain valuable property held by the Catholic church in and near the city of Manila, and the result of the agreement will be to obviate what threatened to be a long and costly litigation. The Church relinquishes to the Government all claims on the estates of Santa Potenciana, on the hospital and foundation of San Lazaro, valued at \$1,000,000, with greater prospective value, except about 125 acres.

Capt. James F. McIndoe, C.E., U.S.A., in charge of the improvements on the Mississippi River for the Fourth District, which includes the harbor of New Orleans, points out that the great problem in the harbor is to prevent the erosion of the banks. In an official report to the War Department he says: "It is of more than ordinary importance that ample means should be provided for the extension and completion of the revetment necessary to make the river banks along the city front reasonably safe."

Noting some recent comment in these columns on the urgent need of vigorous work to develop the defenses of Hawaii, the Honolulu Gazette remarks: "The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, especially since its editor visited Hawaii, has been a powerful friend at court, and may be relied upon to do its best for the defensive appropriations that we seek."



The U.S. Army torpedo planters Gen. Henry J. Hunt, Gen. Henry Knox, Col. George Armistead and Major Samuel Ringgold, commanded by 1st Lieut. Alfred A. Maybach and Capt. Frank G. Mauldin, Frank K. Ferguson and George T. Patterson, Coast Art. Corps, respectively, will proceed, upon the completion of their duties in connection with the Army and militia coast defense exercises, for regular instruction work as follows: "Gen. Henry J. Hunt: To report to the C.O., Southern Artillery District of New York, for work at Fort Hancock, N.J., from Oct. 1 to 30, 1907. Gen. Henry Knox: To report to the C.O., Artillery District of New London, for work in that artillery district, from Aug. 23 to Sept. 23, 1907; and to the C.O., Southern Artillery District of New York, for work at Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., from Oct. 1 to 30, 1907. Col. George Armistead: To report to the C.O., Artillery District of Boston, for work at Fort Strong, Mass., from Aug. 21 to Sept. 10, 1907; to the C.O., Artillery District of Narragansett, for work at one post in that artillery district, from Sept. 12 to Oct. 5, 1907; and to the C.O., Artillery District of the Chesapeake, for work at Fort Monroe, Va., from Oct. 10 to Nov. 10, 1907. Major Samuel Ringgold: To report to the C.O., Artillery District of Portland, for work at Fort McKinley, Me., from Aug. 20 to Sept. 11, 1907; to the C.O., Artillery District of Narragansett, for work at Fort Rodman, Mass., from Sept. 13 to Oct. 5, 1907; and to the C.O., Artillery District of Potomac, for work at Fort Washington, Md., from Oct. 10 to Nov. 10, 1907.

A printed argument has just been filed in the Court of Claims relating to the case of Capt. Henry L. Roosevelt, U.S.M.C., by his attorneys, George A. and William B. King. On Sept. 3, 1902, this officer, then a first lieutenant, was assigned to duty at Olongapo in the Philippines as regimental quartermaster of the 2d Regiment of Marines and as acting commissary of subsistence. He received pay as first lieutenant with one longevity increase and ten per cent. increase for foreign service, amounting to \$1,850 a year. The pay of a regimental quartermaster in the Army is fixed at \$1,800, and additional pay is allowed by the same Army statute to an acting assistant commissary at the rate of \$100 a year. The longevity increase and the foreign service increase on these two items make a total of \$2,290 a year claimed for the period during which the officer served in these two capacities. The brief cites the statutes relating to the pay of the Marine Corps and the Army and authorizing the formation of the Marine Corps into companies or detachments, and the Naval Regulations governing the authority of the Commandant of the Corps. The argument is made that the statute assimilating the pay of the Marine Corps to that of the Infantry in the Army entitles officers of the Marine Corps designated for duty such as occurred in this case to the pay fixed by the Army law. It is hoped that a decision of the case may be reached by the court at an early date in the adjourned term of the Court of Claims beginning Oct. 21.

Walter L. Fleming, professor of history, West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va., informs us that he is engaged in writing a life of the late Jefferson Davis, and desires to obtain as much information as possible about every phase of his public and private life. Among other things, he asks for reminiscences, authentic anecdotes, etc., of Mr. Davis, and information about Mr. Davis or his relatives in Wales, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana and Mississippi. We would suggest that Professor Fleming extend his inquiries into the pedigree of Mr. Davis to New England. Jonathan Davis, a New Englander by birth, who died in 1861, at the age of 95, and who was the brother of the grandmother of W. C. Church and F. P. Church, claimed to be a distant relative of Jefferson Davis, a fact of which he was very proud, as he was for many years a resident of New Orleans and a sympathizer with the South. If this relationship is established then Major Nathan Church, 26th Michigan Inf., who, while on the staff of General Miles, had charge of Mr. Davis at Fort Monroe, was a distant relative of his distinguished prisoner. We suggest that Professor Fleming apply to Major Church, who has since received the title of brigadier general, as Quartermaster General of Michigan, for anecdotes of Mr. Davis, or to General Miles.

The Boston Globe says: "In replying to a question concerning the alleged criticism of American naval conditions by a Japanese admiral, our own Admiral Evans said simply that 'Americans don't talk.' As if in ironical contradiction of this observation, several officers of high rank in the American Service have talked loud and long about the possibility of war and how well prepared we are for a fight. When the people of peace read these militant dissertations, they may be pardoned for longing for an epoch of soldierly silence, as exemplified in the wise taciturnity of a General Grant, a U.S., not an F.D." We would suggest that a statement of this character would be more impressive if it were accompanied by the names of the officers referred to. Who are the "officers of high rank in the American Service who have talked loud and long about the possibility of a war with Japan," aside from General Miles, whose remarks we recently published and which were neither long nor loud?

Attention has been called to the fact that there is no uniformity in the insignia worn by officers of the National Guard. Many states require that only the coat-of-arms of the United States be placed on the cap. Others have the coat-of-arms of the state. In the Pennsylvania National Guard in addition to the state coat-of-arms and the word "Penn" the keystone is used over the crossed guns of the infantry badge and the crossed swords of the cavalry. The fact is that the cost of making the dies for badges and the cost of material and workmanship afterward altogether add quite a sum to the expense of the citizen soldier, and it has been found wise to use the Regular Army badges which can be had at a nominal cost and which at least secure uniformity subject to some one necessary state designation.

#### MORE WORDS OF WISDOM.

In the remarks of Rear Admiral Goodrich, U.S.N., at the alumni dinner, from which we have already quoted, he said further:

"As I look over the body of officers I perceive no change from the general attitude which prevailed when I was young. I remember very well the time when I thought every officer over forty-five years of age should be retired as too old for active service. In short, gentlemen, youth is radical now as it was radical then; and age is always conservative. But in a sense, I was right when I drew the dead line at forty-five. Let us free our minds of cant and boldly assert that it is not so much a question of age of body as it is age of brain.

"In the lower grades I recognize an enthusiasm for efficiency which causes turret officers to spend twelve hours out of the twenty-four with their guns and mounts and connections, not reluctantly but cheerfully. Each aspires to win the blue ribbon of the Service and write his name first on the competitive list.

"Do their captains share this spirit and strive to excel their colleagues in the happiness of their ships' companies, the efficiency of their commands, and in their own ability to manage their vessels with as much freedom and certainty as Tom Shea in Newport handles his catboat?

"We whose remnant of active life can readily be counted by months are not necessarily too old. But too old we certainly are if we fail to perceive that what the nation demands of us is the trained faculty to direct the movements of our ships and squadrons in line of battle. I pray most reverently that such a supreme test may never come to us—but if it does come and if we have wasted our precious days in the non-essentials, such as undue idolatry of the stadimeter, then we shall go down before a more skilful foe just as the formal movements of Frederick the Great vanished into thin air before the battle tactics of Napoleon.

"We must not forget that our profession is a school with continuous sessions, and that the object is to fit each class for the responsibilities of the next advance in grade. We may safely trust to the specialists for the improvement and development of our material, but the education of the personnel is a topic demanding our best thought, our closest study, and our most unremitting practice. Besides the existing courses on board ship, by which the junior officers are daily acquiring a wider knowledge of their art, there should be a curriculum by which captains can be trained in handling their ships singly and in squadron. Navigators and executive officers should go through a similar, if less extensive, course, to the end that in the event of a captain's death in action his place may be filled with no great loss of efficiency in his command. In like manner captains should be exercised in command of squadrons against opposing squadrons, and admirals in command of the fleet against an opposing fleet, all under simulated conditions of actual battle, thus preparing them for the most important duty that can fall to the lot of a naval officer. For every high position there ought to be an abundance of understudies in the form of officers of vigorous health, steady nerves, and trained professional capacity. This secured, there could be no mistake and little difficulty in selecting from among this number one to lead our naval forces into battle.

"To my immediate colleagues I make this urgent appeal, that they keep their minds open to the changes in naval conditions which can never be expected to cease, that they endeavor to lead and not follow in the unfolding of naval thought and practice, or they will be driven into tardy and reluctant readjustment on new, unfamiliar and distasteful lines. Unless we do this we shall fail, and, failing, we shall merit a reproach as complete as it will be everlasting. The country will never forgive us for mentally crossing the dead line, however old or young we are. I have no doubts in this connection, for the Navy has always followed the path of progress once the latter has been thoroughly and unmistakably perceived.

"It is a splendid privilege to hold a commission in the Navy of the United States, but it is a privilege which carries with it the grave responsibility to endeavor to be worthy of our high calling. I should not be here to-night, happy in this annual gathering, did I not feel, with a confidence akin to reverence, that, as in the past, so in the future, the Navy will do those things and be those things justly expected of it, and upon which our countrymen may rely for the safety and endurance of the Republic."

#### WHY INFANTRY SHOULD BE MOUNTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Apologies to the wishes expressed by the President of the United States, relative to field officers, as quoted in one of your latest issues, and to G.O. No. 111, May 21, 1907, W.D., based thereon, the question arises, "Is Regular Infantry under the present regulations a modern fighting arm?" Referring to the requirements made by the President, it seems that a certain amount of hardship is being imposed on the older Infantry officers. This by their being required to exhibit accomplishments in a certain physical exercise which to attain the government has not given them opportunity to do in line of duty.

Let us choose, for instance, the case of an officer graduated from the U.S. Military Academy, West Point. This officer has had the advantage of having been taught, as a cadet, a certain amount of equestrianism. He enters the line and is assigned to an Infantry organization. Of necessity, the chances are that six out of ten officers so assigned will not have the good fortune of serving as either battalion quartermaster and commissary, or as battalion adjutant; i.e., the officer taken for an example will be dismounted, and, in consequence, will be unable to perfect or even retain his horsemanship, unless he chooses to do so at his own expense and during his leisure hours, which, most likely, he will be unable to do.

When such Infantry officer attains to field rank, he is, judging by the average age of the junior field officers now in the Service, 50 1-4 years of age. His duties then require him to be mounted. At the age of fifty years or over an officer who has seen hard service is, as a rule, not physically as agile as a youngster; and it appears that with the limited practice, if any, his duties required him to take in horsemanship, an officer at that age, under the circumstances mentioned, cannot be expected to be an accomplished horseman.

This leads to the all-important question, "Why should a certain portion of modern Infantry be mounted?" The answer to this question suggests itself. Let us analyze this important question and ask "Why" and "Wherefore."

In the first place, the most essential requirement for infantry, in modern warfare, is efficient fire action. The best results of fire action cannot be obtained unless the infantry is where it is wanted and that at the exact time

it is wanted there. Hence, mobility appears to be the most important feature.

In the second place, it is of the greatest importance to rapidly bring onto the firing line troops that are fresh and have left in them that all-important reserve force which can only be gained by economy of the mental and physical powers of the individual, and which enables infantry to deliver an effective fire, and which has always tended to decide battles.

A tired out, worn out command, which of necessity it must be after having marched from fifteen to thirty miles, under war conditions, is but a sorry re-enforcement to any army. It is merely a temporary moral support. Reaction is bound to set in; it cannot be avoided, and not very much can be expected from a man, after he has expended his best physical and mental efforts in trying to "Get There."

How much better would it be were about one-third of our Regular Infantry mounted or furnished with some sort of adequate conveyance as means of transportation, merely. We would be enabled to feed the firing line at its most important points with comparatively fresh men who could withstand the hardships of warfare for an infinitely longer time than men who have spent their best efforts in "Getting There," and that by forced marches, on foot with the prescribed pack.

We have, comparatively, the smallest army in the world, considering our standing among recognized sovereign states. We have the best material obtainable, and, furthermore, we have the greatest financial means. Why cannot we break loose from the old-time antiquated traditions and customs and create, independent of any other nation, an arm of the Service which will be superior to any corresponding arm in the world and which will be able to satisfy the demands of modern warfare?

The best obtainable is always the cheapest in the end. The only means at our disposal for increasing the mobility of Infantry are the horse and, under favorable conditions, the automobile. If the horse were chosen as means of transportation for the Infantry arm, a great many advantages would arise, aside of the ultimate, beneficial effects already mentioned. Horseback riding tends to increase the confidence of the individual man in himself. It would, furthermore, tend to make selection of good Infantry positions absolutely mandatory, inasmuch as the horses would have to be left under secure cover and in line of safe retreat.

The secure feeling, in case of failure to succeed and being forced to retreat, caused by the knowledge of having means of rapid transportation available, would do much towards avoiding confusion and unnecessary excitement, which have so often proved to be the doom of a retreating army.

Cover is usually judiciously chosen as long as an officer is in command; but, as it often happens, in time of war, when enlisted men are in charge of commands, who have not had the advantage of much theoretical instruction, this important feature is oftentimes overlooked owing to the rush of duties devolving on such non-commissioned officers. Had they means of transportation, the care for such would make them choose their positions with the utmost circumspection.

Dismounted infantry, which of necessity we must have, can be easily obtained from the militia forces mustered into the Service of the United States in time of war; but the United States Regular Infantry should be a modern model arm equipped with and trained in the use of the most modern appliances that will ensure ultimate success.

C. C. A. B.

#### PAY OF INFANTRY AND CAVALRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

A late issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL contains a very interesting plea for harmony and united effort on the question of securing an increase of pay for the military Services. As usual, the writer proposes to secure harmony at the expense and humiliation of the foot troops of the Service, which will eventually mean at the expense of the Infantry. There has been a patient wait of thirty-seven years for a readjustment of the pay table, and, if the Cowie bill becomes a law as proposed, there will, no doubt, be another wait of thirty-seven years before the readjustment takes place.

We have heard for many years that the increased pay which a mounted captain receives over that of a captain of Infantry, is to pay for the extra expense of keeping two horses and equipments. But that he receives considerably more than the extra expense to which he is put, has been conclusively proved by several very accurate computations which have been made recently. The Cowie bill proposes to still further increase this extra compensation as will be shown by the following simple illustration of its effect: A captain of Infantry, with twenty years' service, serving in Cuba or the Philippines, would receive, under the Cowie bill, \$3,465, and a captain of Cavalry \$3,850 per year, a difference of \$385, or more than \$32 per month. That this difference is beyond all reason is apparent, especially when you consider that the proportion of officers on foreign service who own their own mounts, is not large.

Is it not too much to expect officers of the foot service to accept this proposed further humiliating discrimination complacently and without protest? Let us be frank and admit the truth about this discrimination in pay. There has been for many years a feeling on the part of many that the Cavalry is a special branch of the Service requiring more brains, more energy and more training for its officers than is required for officers of Infantry, and for that reason, that they were entitled to more pay. But "the proof of the pudding is in the eating." The Infantry is doing the major part of the tropical and field service at the present time and has been since Shafter's army landed in Cuba. But the relative ability required by officers of the two branches is to be determined by the test of training troops for, and leading them in, actual service. The maximum of brains, judgment, energy, courage, control over men, and downright nerve will be required of that officer who is subjected to the greatest hardship in reaching the field of battle and who, after he is there, is required to bear the brunt of leading troops over ground swept by the fire of modern artillery and magazine rifles, to the assault of an entrenched position. That officer is the captain of Infantry. While these qualities of mind and body are required of all officers and men, they are required pre-eminently of Infantry, and especially of captains of Infantry, on whom falls the brunt of leading the troops on whom the supreme issue in battle depends. He has not the immense physical energy of the horse to help him, nor is his main service rendered from a more or less concealed position before or after the decisive engagement and at a distance from the enemy, or when the latter is demoralized and practically defeated.

The Infantry is tired of resting under the imputation



that these qualities are needed or possessed by its officers less than by the officers of other branches of the Service, and should not be asked to agree to have this increased by a still further discrimination in pay. The Infantry has enough burdens to bear, and they are great ones, without adding this last proposed one.

There is certainly no injustice in giving all captains of the line the same pay and an ample allowance to all officers of the mounted services for the extra expense to which they are subjected when performing mounted duty.

It is believed that Captain Hagood is wrong when he says "Readjustment will kill increase." He would have been nearer the truth had he said "Failure to readjust will kill increase." By all means let us have it tempered with justice.

EDWARD SIGERFOOS, Capt., 5th U.S. Inf.

#### METHODS OF NAVAL INSTRUCTION.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry has approved the recommendations of the Wainwright Naval Academy Board, with certain modifications. Summarized, the recommendations of the board, which was appointed to revise the curriculum at Annapolis, are as follows: The combination of the departments of steamship and navigation, with the addition of the study of law in that department; the combination of mathematics and mechanics and the revision of the text books; the combination of the departments of English and modern languages; a modification of the course of rhetoric and a continuous course throughout the four years in French and Spanish; the creation of a department of physical training; the change in name of the department of physics and chemistry to that of electrical engineering and physics, with an increase in the time devoted to practical electricity. The Department approves the recommendations except as regards the combination of the departments of English and modern languages and the creation of the department of physical training. It is also directed that the Superintendent of the Academy confer with the civil authorities of Annapolis on the subject of influences surrounding the candidates for the Naval Academy who are preparing at that place.

The result of the adoption of these recommendations is expected to be the termination of the present service of one of the oldest members of the faculty, Prof. N. M. Terry, who has been connected with the Academy since 1872, and at the head of the department of physics and chemistry since 1886. The new departments of mathematics and mechanics will be placed under Prof. P. R. Alger, now professor of mechanics and an authority on the subjects of which he will have charge. He was appointed professor in 1890. Professor Terry will be continued as professor of physics, and Professor Rawson will be retired for age, Feb. 21, 1908. A. N. Skinner, professor of mathematics, retires Aug. 10, 1907. In their report the Wainwright Board say: "During the last year only three heads of departments were seeking officers and the absence of such officers from the faculty must gradually tend to the loss of that close connection with the Service that has always been the strong point of the Academy. Permanent heads gradually lose that intimate knowledge of the Service requirements which is indispensable to efficiency, and there results a general tendency to conservatism. Besides, the small number of seeking officers that come in contact with midshipmen has a tendency to make their military training less efficient."

Speaking of the participation of the 7th N.G.N.Y. in the recent joint exercises at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, N.Y., the 7th Regiment Gazette says: "Peekskill will never again be the scene of the 7th's biennial tour of duty if the wishes of the regiment, individually and collectively, are consulted, for there is a unanimous sentiment in favor of future assignment to duty at the harbor forts. Officers and men, from the colonel to the rawest rookie, are enthusiastic over the results obtained through the instruction given by the Regular officers. Neither at Fort Hamilton nor at Wadsworth was the camp life any child's play. It was not supposed to be the ideal kind of a restful vacation. But the guardsmen took the rigors of strict Army discipline, the long, weary marches through marshes, the nightly vigils, the endless drills, and the thousand and one inconveniences in a manner which surprised the Regular officers and elicited their warm approbation. Colonel Appleton, who of course would have preferred to have had a hand in the work but was forced to be content as a mere spectator, was highly elated over the zeal and efficiency displayed by his command. Each company and battalion has grounds for justifiable pride and felicitation in the splendid, conscientious, intelligent performance of its duties. Foot-sore and fatigued as they were, the men experienced a feeling of regret that the exercises could not have lasted another week. The camp was unquestionably the most helpful and valuable in the memory of the oldest enlisted man present, and there is little doubt that the problems of coast defense in the future will be conducted more extensively. The judgment of all is that the camp of 1907 was the most successful ever held." Lieut. Col. William H. Kipp, who will on Oct. 21 next have completed fifty years of continuous service, is quoted in the Gazette in part as follows: "Referring to this last tour of duty, it might be proper for me to state that my experience teaches me the absolute necessity for such service. With coast artillery armament of tremendous power, sufficient apparently to withstand any attacks by ships, the land behind the fort openly invites attack with no adequate means of resistance, excepting that furnished by infantry reserves. Without question, in my opinion, Congress should at an early day appropriate means to enable the Coast Artillery to enlist a sufficient number of men for this very purpose."

A program has been issued of the fifth annual matches of the National Board for the promotion of rifle practice, the twenty-fifth annual matches of the National Rifle Association of America, and the fourth annual meeting of the Ohio State Rifle Association, which are to be held at Camp Perry, O., from Aug. 19 to Sept. 1 next, inclusive. The program gives full information as to the location of the camp, its attractions, etc., as well as a complete list of the various competitions, and the rules governing same. The National matches will commence on Aug. 28, beginning with the team match, to be followed in succession by the National Individual match, and the National Pistol match. On Aug. 26 and 27 there will be preliminary team practice. The matches of the N.R.A. will shoot as follows: Aug. 19, Company Team Championship; and Leach Cup match; Aug. 20, President's match; Aug. 21, Champion Regimental Skirmish; Aug. 22, Inter-Club match, Life Members' match, Press

match, and State Secretaries' match; Aug. 23, Championship Regimental Team match and Herrick Trophy match; Aug. 24, Wimbledon Cup match and Championship Revolver Team match. The matches of the Ohio State Rifle Association embrace forty-six different competitions, open to both teams and individuals, and include contests for rifles, revolvers and pistols. The annual meeting of the National Rifle Association of America for the election of twelve directors to fill the places of those whose terms of office expire Jan. 1 next, will be held at the club house of the Ohio State Rifle Association, at Camp Perry, on Thursday evening, Aug. 22.

The thirteenth biennial convention of the Army and Navy Union began in Washington, D.C., July 17, with an address of welcome by Commissioner McFarland of the District of Columbia and a response by the national commander, J. Edwin Browne, of Baltimore. The convention organized by the appointment of committees, and in the afternoon saw a representation of the battle of Santiago by the Spanish War Veterans and the Alexandria Light Infantry at a pleasure resort near Washington. The election of officers was scheduled for July 19. The convention sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt: "The Army and Navy Union of the United States, in convention assembled, sends fraternal greetings to Comrade Roosevelt." The convention adopted resolutions on July 18 in favor of the restoration of the canteen at Army posts and soldiers' homes. The resolution recited that President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft want the canteen restored and that "our own experience has shown beyond question that the sale of beer and light drinks in the Army canteen was a veritable temperance measure." When the resolutions were declared adopted the delegates cheered for several minutes.

Capt. Samuel E. Lambert, of the Medical Department of the Army, has tendered his resignation, to take effect at the conclusion of his present leave of absence July 27. Captain Lambert is regarded as one of the best surgeons in the Service. In his letter of resignation he says that the frequent and expensive changes of station and the inadequate compensation given Army surgeons are the reasons why he takes the step. Colonel Havard in forwarding the letter makes an endorsement likely to attract some attention to the conditions to which Dr. Lambert makes reference. He says that the Medical Department is seriously embarrassed by the increasing number of resignations owing to low pay and that the vacancies caused thereby are not being filled because it is impossible to get competent physicians to enter the Service. Captain Lambert has been offered a responsible and remunerative position at Seattle.

An officer of the militia reserve who participated in the recent maneuvers in the Fort Adams district, in an account of the work done, writes in the following enthusiastic manner of the spirit of the guardsmen in their new line of training: "The men here took hold with a vim, and the two companies at each battery actually fought with each other for their chance to operate the guns and stations; recalls meant nothing to them; they kept at it all the time on their own hook, and consequently they learned. The end of the week found them working every gun and instrument alone. The details were judiciously made; college graduates and the like were selected for the difficult positions, and I was utterly amazed at the results; and better still, they realize that they can learn. They are delighted and are all of one idea that they want to come back here next year and not go to their state camp. Not one single unpleasant incident occurred."

An instance of the progressive methods instituted by the United States Army wherever it is required to assume temporary control of civil affairs appears in the announcement by Major Edwin St. J. Greble, U.S.A., who has supervision of the penal and reformatory institutions of Havana by detail from Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., commanding the Army of Cuban Pacification, that the girl inmates of the reform school in Havana will henceforth receive instruction in stenography and typewriting. This instruction will be given by competent teachers selected by Major Greble, who believes that it will provide the girls with means of earning an honorable livelihood after their release from prison. "It would be a good plan," says the Havana Post, in an article praising Major Greble's work, "to show a similar solicitude regarding prisoners of other classes confined in various prisons throughout the island."

Cable despatches state that Lieut. Comdr. William L. Howard, U.S.N., Naval Attaché to the American Embassy in Berlin, was on July 17 refused admission to the famous Schichau shipyards at Dantzie, where one of the two great battleships recently ordered for the German navy is under construction. The exclusion of Commander Howard is surprising in view of the fact that earlier in the same day he had been freely admitted to the government shipyard in Dantzie. Count Rentlow, the noted German naval expert, in speaking of the affair, said: "The Schichau works are private property, and the government has no connection whatever with them. The action of the proprietor is wholly inexplicable, as foreign naval attachés are admitted without question to all government shipyards. The incident is wholly devoid of political significance, and it is certain to be unfavorably viewed by the German naval authorities."

The following candidates for admission to the U.S. Military Academy in 1908 have been appointed during the past week: Thornton Clark, alternate, Montgomery, Ala.; Cyril Phelan, alternate, Bridgeport, Conn.; Byrd I. Chamlee, Canton, Ga.; R. Earl Douglas, alternate, Alpharetta, Ga.; Weir S. Gaillard, alternate, Dahlonega, Ga.; Frank M. Wynan, Boise, Idaho; Raymond Gillespie, alternate, Orofino, Idaho; John Dauskin, alternate, Boise, Idaho; Stephen J. Chamberlin, Spring Hill, Kan.; George D. Keller, Omaha, Neb.; L. E. Oliver, alternate, Falls City, Neb.; Clarence C. Grimm, alternate, Wilber, Nev.; Thomas J. Hayes, Ironton, O.

The War Department has declined to sanction the idea of having a special board of officers inspect the International Correspondence School, or investigate its methods with a view to a formal approval by the Department. This adverse action indicates no hostility to this system

of teaching nor any criticism of the work accomplished by it which is regarded by officers generally as having decided merit, but because it is the policy of the Department to make no such approvals of private schools. If one school should be thus approved it is said there would be a deluge of requests and a strife would be engendered among the managers of such institutions that would be unseemly. The school in question is extensively patronized by ambitious enlisted men and civilians who are studying for advancement in the Army and the Navy.

One of the amenities of official life is the stream of suggestions from wags here and there who have bright ideas for the conduct of public affairs. Acting Secretary of the Navy T. H. Newberry received a letter this week from a Mr. John A. Hill, of Los Angeles, urging that more big ships be built for the Navy. "I observe in the public prints," said Mr. Hill, "that the government is to be richer by the sum of \$29,000,000 in fines imposed on the magnates of the Standard Oil Company. May I propose in my modest way, Mr. Secretary, that you get hold of this money and build five more fine big battleships for the Pacific Station? If you succeed I would like to propose as names for them the following: The John D., the Billionaire, the H. H. Rogers, the John Doe, the Rockefeller, and the Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis."

The result of the conference in regard to the installation of steam turbines on both the large battleships, the Delaware and No. 29, was to limit the experiment in the direction of turbines to one ship. The Delaware will therefore be provided with reciprocating engines. The decision turned on the question of economy of coal. No question of cost of construction entered into the matter. But the idea that the radius of base and cruising endurance might not infrequently depend on an exotic coal pile representing great expenditure, acted as a powerful deterrent. The use of a battleship like the Delaware under turbine propulsion in the Philippines or anywhere in the Orient where coal represents an immense sum in original cost of the article and added freight is a problem that the Board of Construction was not prepared at this time to attempt to solve.

The Tennessee, Washington, South Dakota and California will be sent to join the Pacific Fleet, and it is not expected now to send them to take the place of the cruisers ordered home from the Asiatic Station. Admiral Brownson received the following telegram on July 19 from Admiral Snow in regard to the condition of the injured men of the Georgia: "Midshipman Cruse's outlook very unfavorable, temperature 105 6-10, pulse 150, heart weakening. Meese's condition extremely critical; very slight improvement noticed. Gilbert critical but hopeful. Bush, Fone, Malek, James, Patrick and Thomas still serious, but improving. Schlapp, Tagland, Rosenberger doing very well."

Civ. Engr. Robt. E. Peary, U.S.N., has purchased of her Damariscotta owners the ancient pinky schooner Mary, and will have her restored in an effort to perpetuate this vanishing style of craft. The Mary is strongly built and in good condition. She is the second oldest merchant vessel under the American flag, having been built at Portsmouth, N.H., in 1811. Mr. Peary is much interested in these quaint craft, and has for some time been attempting to secure one to preserve as a type example, as the pinky build will soon be extinct.

The transport Thomas sailed from Manila July 15 for San Francisco with 9th U.S. Infantry, officers 29, enlisted men 410; Troop F, 4th Cavalry, Troop G, 4th Cavalry, officers 6, enlisted men 102; casualties 65, sick 25, general prisoners 13, Peter G. Field (Capt. Med. Dept.), Contract Surg. Charles E. MacDonald with troops, Charles E. Byrne (Col. Med. Dept.), William P. Kendall (Major Med. Dept.), Henry C. Fisher (Major Med. Dept.).

In accordance with the provisions of the bill increasing the strength of the Artillery, Adjutant General Ainsworth, acting Secretary of War, has prepared an order directing the organization of twenty-seven additional companies of Coast Artillery. Each company is to have a strength of 109 enlisted men and the companies are to be designated by numbers from 129 to 157. The official order will be found in this issue under our Army head.

Lieut. Col. Charles G. Ayres, 14th U.S. Cav., appeared before the Army Retiring Board, of which Col. John M. K. Davis, Coast Art., is president, at the Army Building, New York city, July 17. Colonel Ayres was asked if he wished to retire, and replied that he did not. The board then adjourned to await the result of the physical examination of Colonel Ayres.

The armored cruisers West Virginia, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Maryland, now at target practice at Chefoo, will on July 24 be ordered to go to Cavite to take on stores and change crews. They will then sail Aug. 2 via Honolulu for San Francisco, and will form a division of the Pacific Fleet. The Pennsylvania had cases of small pox which delayed the whole squadron in starting from Chefoo.

The following telegram was received at the Navy Department on the afternoon of July 19: "Regret to inform you of death of Midshipman Cruse at eleven this forenoon. His parents were with him at the time. Midshipman Cruse will be buried at 4:30 p.m., Sunday, July 20, at Arlington. (Signed) Snow."

Congressman C. L. Knapp has been in Washington about the transfer of the 24th U.S. Infantry (colored) from the Philippine Islands to Madison Barracks, Sacket Harbor, N.Y., which people there objected to. He reported that no such assignment has yet been made, although the Department is considering the same.

Commissions for the members of the graduating class at West Point have been prepared and were sent July 19 to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay for his signature.



## EXPLOSION ON THE U.S.S. GEORGIA.

A terrible explosion of a powder charge for an 8-inch gun mounted in the after superimposed turret of the battleship Georgia occurred about 10 a.m., July 15, while the vessel was engaged in target practice in Cape Cod Bay, Mass. As a result of the explosion two officers and seven enlisted men were killed and twelve were injured, some of whom it is feared will die. The dead and injured up to time of going to press were as follows:

## DEAD.

Burke, William Joseph, seaman, Quincy, Mass.  
Goodrich, Caspar F., jr., lieutenant, son of Rear Admiral Goodrich, commandant of the New York Navy Yard.  
Goldthwaite, Faulkner, midshipman, Kentucky.  
Hamilton, George G., O.S., South Framingham, Mass.  
Miller, George E., O.S., Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Pair, William, seaman, 154 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Thatcher, William J., chief turret captain, Wilmington, Del.  
Thomas, William M., seaman, Newport, R.I.  
Walsh, Edward J., seaman, Lynn, Mass.

## SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Bush, John A., O.S., New York, face, arms and chest burned, probably fatally.  
Cruse, James T., midshipman, Nebraska, son of Major Thomas Cruse, Q.M.D., U.S.A.; hands and face burned, very seriously.  
Eich, Charles L., O.S., Frankfort, Ind.; face, arms, and hands burned.  
Fene, John A., O.S., Trenton, N.J.; arms, back, neck and face burned.  
Gilbert, Harold L., O.S., Southwick, Mass.; two-thirds of body burned.  
Hansell, Charles, gunner's mate, first class, New York; face and hands burned.  
Maleck, John C., O.S., Cleveland, Ohio; arms and face burned.  
Moore, Louis O., O.S., Berea, Ohio; face and chest burned.  
Rosenberger, Samuel L., O.S., Philadelphia; arms and face burned.  
Schlapp, Frank, boatswain's mate, second class, North Adams, Mass.; back, chest, arms, and face burned.  
Thomas, James P., O.S., Brooklyn, N.Y.; face, arms, chest, and back burned, fatally.  
Tagland, Orley, chief yeoman, Richford, Minn.; arms, back, and face burned.

Midshipman Goldthwaite, Chief Turret Captain Thatcher and Seamen Burke, Hamilton, Miller and Thomas died while the Georgia was speeding to the navy yard at Charleston. Lieutenant Goodrich and Seaman Pair died late on the night of July 15 at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea. Seaman Walsh died on the afternoon of July 16 in the hospital. All the dead and wounded suffered the most frightful agony. Admiral Goodrich and his family were able to reach the bedside of Lieutenant Goodrich, but he was unconscious up to the hour of his death but for a brief flash of intelligence.

Midshipman Lucien F. Kimball, who was the only man in the turret to escape serious injury is quoted as follows relative to the accident:

There were just twenty-two of us in the turret. The projectile had just been rammed into the port 8-inch gun and the charge of powder had come up from the magazine in the carriage. It was contained in two bags, each holding fifty-two pounds. Seaman Thomas had lifted one bag from the carriage and was about to put it under the electric ram to the loader. The other charge lay on the carriage. At that moment I was facing aft close to the wall of the turret. There was a sudden hissing puff and a draught of air against my back. Instinctively I held my breath, ducked and drew my cap over my face.

Though, I suppose, it was but a few seconds, it seemed an age that the flames hissed around me, and I felt the heat blistering my body. I was awful. I could hear the men screaming and gasping for breath in the suffocating gas released by the burning powder. Then I turned and tried to put out the fire in the clothes of the men piled around in heaps. They lay around, four or five on top of each other. My injuries amount to nothing, just a few burns on my hand.

Midshipman Goldthwaite stood just aft of the ordnance carriage and that is possibly why he was killed. Midshipman Cruse was by the other gun and escaped with serious burns.

Gun Pointer Schlapp was on the portside of the port gun. He was able to put his head out of the opening for the sighting telescope and that saved his life. He is pretty badly injured.

Capt. Henry McCrea, commanding the Georgia, is quoted as follows concerning the explosion:

I was on the bridge making the run for the practice, taking observation of each shot. I heard the shout "Fire," but there was no shot, and then I saw men running aft and quickly the first hose, that is always laid out in readiness when there is firing going on, was manned. I rushed to the afterbridge, near the turret, to see what was the matter. The water was already being poured into the turret. The boatswain and Midshipman Gravescroft led the way for their men with the hose.

I tell you, there was courage. No man knew what had happened and no man knew in what danger he might be rushing, but those men never thought of self or danger. That brave act will look well on their record.

Then they began to bring out the men. One of the first was the one in whose hands the powder was when it flashed. He was laid down on top of the loader turret with a blanket under his head. I went to him. I could not recognize him. His hands were burned to the bones. The flesh was gone. With these hands raised above his chest and the tips of his fingers bent toward each other, I could hear him whisper, "Oh God! Oh God! Oh God!" He could not move his lips enough to utter other words. I bent closer and said to him, "My dear fellow, God has heard your prayer." He was breathing, but in short gasps and soon died.

The men were brought out as fast as they could be taken from the turret. Most of them felt relief as soon as they got to the open air. The gases from the smokeless powder are terrible. That's what kills. The external burns were hideous enough, but to breathe that stuff is fatal.

One man in that turret was unhurt—Midshipman Kimball, and I do not understand how he could have escaped. He helped take out the men. He, too, showed grit after the shock he had had.

Lieutenant Goodrich set an example to his men that none but a courageous officer could set when he plunged into the flame and gases to lead the way to safety. I told his father, Rear Admiral Goodrich, that it was such officers that made a great navy. His example will not be forgotten. After he got to the deck he threw himself overboard. If our launch had not been nearby on its return from its examination of the target he would have been drowned.

Probably one little act, or, rather one great act, of one of the men prevented a far greater disaster. I don't know his name. He's dead. He and one other stood by the second gun that had just been loaded. The last powder that had been put in was protruding a little from the gun. When he saw the flash, instead of dashing for the ladder to save himself, he crowded home the charge in the gun and with the help of the other men got the gun closed tight before the flame reached the bag. If the flame had touched that bag there would have been an awful explosion, for the powder was confined in the gun and would not have flashed as the other did, but would have exploded. Not a man in the turret would have been left alive, whatever other damage might have been done. That man gave his life for the others.

Since we went back to the target grounds the men have been shooting better than before the accident. We have not finished practice and we are going back to the targets and break the record in June.

At target practice the 6-inch guns were manned with men whose nerves apparently suffered nothing from the

tragedy of the day before. The score was 4.27 out of a possible 5.

Gunner's Mate Charles Hansell, who was able to talk from his cot in the hospital, on July 16 said: "Midshipman Cruse was pointing the gun when the flash came, and I was by his side. He did not move away from the sheet of flame as quickly as I did and was fearfully burned. We were making a record, all right. Lieutenant Goodrich took great pride in the work, and had all the men worked up to enthusiasm. We had fired nine shots and made nine hits and still had time enough to fire twice more, and that meant two more hits the way we were shooting, and still be within two minutes. Now, when you fire eleven shots with eight-inch guns in two minutes you're doing some shooting, whether you hit the mark or not. But we were hitting. How those fellows suffered after they were taken out. Captain McCrea won the love of every man on that ship yesterday. Time and again he came down to the hospital and would bend over some dying fellow with his face close to the lips that were trying to speak and try to make out the last words, and then turn away with the feelings of his heart written on his face. All the officers and men behaved splendidly through it. There was no confusion. It's a fine ship, and if I go back, I want to go back to the Georgia."

Wireless messages were sent to the navy yard at Charleston, Mass., which was reached at 4:45 p.m., and here, under the direction of Rear Admiral Albert S. Snow, the commandant, ambulances were in readiness to convey the wounded to the hospital at Chelsea.

Asst. Surg. Paul T. Dessez, assistant to Surg. W. H. Bucher, U.S.N., of the Naval Hospital, had charge of the injured in the wards. Assisting him were Surg. F. M. Furlong, P.A. Surg. Chas. E. Ryder, U.S.N., attached to the Vermont; Asst. Surg. Eugene A. Vickery, U.S.N., of the Illinois; P.A. Surg. Joseph A. Murphy, of the Des Moines; Asst. Surg. James P. Haynes, of the Virginia, and Dr. Warren and Dr. Salmon, of the Marine Hospital.

The Rev. E. J. Brennan, chaplain of the navy yard, was untiring in his efforts to give spiritual aid to the injured. The first officer of the Georgia to reach the hospital was Chaplain Charles M. Charlton, who took statements from the men who died on shipboard.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Truman H. Newberry on July 17 received a preliminary report from Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, commanding the second division of the Atlantic Fleet, relative to the accident on the Georgia, which says:

The accident is presumed to be due to the ignition of both sections of an 8-inch charge in the ammunition hoist just removed from the ammunition car, right gun superimposed after turret, the shell remaining in the car. Cause of ignition not yet determined.

The unanimous and urgent opinion of the several medical officers was that the ship should be sent to the navy yard, Boston, at the earliest practicable hour for the transfer of the injured officers and men to the naval hospital, thus avoiding a double transfer, as would be the case if sent by the Dolphin, and the facilities on board the battleship for attending the wounded being so much greater than those on the gunboats.

I ordered a board of investigation, composed of the following officers, to meet on board the Georgia as soon as practicable: Capt. Seaton Schroeder, senior member; Capt. W. W. Kimball, member; Lieut. Comdr. M. L. Bristol, member; Lieut. K. G. Castleman, recorder. The board convened on board the Georgia, approved the recommendation of the medical officers that the ship should be sent at once to Boston, then adjourned to meet again July 16, when the Georgia returns from Boston. I directed that Lieut. Comdr. M. L. Bristol, the fleet ordnance officer; Lieut. Comdr. F. B. Upham, the ordnance officer of the New Jersey, and serving as chief umpire on board the Georgia, and Chief Gun. W. H. F. Schlatter, the electrical gunner of the New Jersey, accompany the ship to the Boston Yard for the purpose of making a close examination of the after turret and all electrical circuits and connections within the same preparatory to submitting the result of such examination before the board of investigation.

The Georgia returned to Cape Cod Bay July 16 to finish her target practice and was then ordered to return from Cape Cod to Boston, thus facilitating the obtaining of testimony for the final report as to the cause of the accident.

Among the numerous expressions of sympathy sent to the afflicted was one from Admiral Yamamoto of the Japanese navy, who sent floral tributes to be placed on the coffins of the dead. Among the messages of condolence were telegrams from the French and German Ministers of Marine, the Russian Ambassador and Vice Admiral Ijima, of the Japanese navy.

## RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Capt. C. G. Bowman, U.S.N., retired with the rank of commodore from June 30, 1907, upon his own application, was born in Indiana and entered the Naval Academy July 29, 1865, being graduated in 1869. He served on the Richmond, of the European Fleet, 1870-1; was promoted ensign in 1870, and was on the Yantic, Asiatic Station, 1872-4, and on the Hartford on the same station in 1875. He was promoted master in 1872 and commissioned lieutenant in 1874. He next served at the Naval Academy, 1876-9; on the Adams, Pacific Station, 1879-82; at the Naval Observatory, 1882-6; on the Boston on special service, 1886-9, and then at the Naval Academy from 1889 to July, 1893. He was assistant inspector during the construction of the Marblehead, July, 1893-7, and was promoted to lieutenant commander in February, 1896. He served as equipment officer, navy yard, Mare Island, from June, 1897, to 1900; was promoted to commander July 8, 1899, and was commanding the Don Juan de Austria, June 22, 1900, to September, 1902, when he was assigned to duty as inspector of the 6th Lighthouse District. He was next assigned to command the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla., March 7, 1905, and his last assignment to duty was in command of the Rhode Island.

Comdr. Frederick W. Coffin, U.S.N., retired with the rank of captain from June 30, 1907, upon his own application, was born in New Hampshire and entered the Naval Academy June 15, 1870, being graduated on June 21, 1875. He served on the Swatara, N.A. Station; Adams, Pacific Station; in the Coast Survey, on the trainingship Minnesota, and on the Trenton, Asiatic Station, 1887-8, and was next on the Lancaster, of the European Station. He was inspector of steel at Thurlow, Pa., 1889-91, and was on the Bennington from Sept. 20, 1891, to September, 1894. He was on duty next on the Constellation, Yantic, New York, Wabash, Solace, Topeka, Hancock and Monadnock, and at the time of his retirement was on sick leave.

Comdr. Arthur W. Dodd, U.S.N., retired with the rank of captain from June 30, 1907, upon his own application, was born in Indiana and entered the Naval Academy June 6, 1873, being graduated June 18, 1879. During his active service he was on the Constitution, Passaic, Ranger, Eagle, Bache, and Gedney; and as inspector of

steel of the new cruisers. Was on the Tallapoosa, Richmond, Constellation, Monterey, Alert, Thetis, Monadnock; on duty in the branch hydrographic office, Boston, Mass.; commanding the U.S.S. Helena, May 14, 1898, to 1900; promoted to lieutenant commander July 1, 1900, and was on duty at the training station, San Francisco, Oct. 30, 1900, to 1902, and after that was on duty on the Wisconsin and as assistant to commandant of 12th and 13th Naval Districts. His last assignment to duty was in command of the Princeton.

Capt. R. H. Galt, U.S.N., retired with the rank of commodore from June 30, 1907, was appointed at large to the Naval Academy in June, 1868, and was made a midshipman in June, 1872; ensign, July, 1873; master, December, 1877; junior lieutenant, March, 1883; lieutenant, November, 1884; lieutenant commander, March 3, 1890; commander in April, 1902, and captain in December, 1906. He served on the Tuscarora, Pacific Station, 1872-5; Huron, N.A. Station, 1876-7; was in the Coast Survey, 1877-81; on the receivingship Independence, 1881; on the Pensacola, Pacific Station, 1881-3; Hartford, Pacific Station, 1883-4; at the Midvale Steel Works, 1884-8; on the Mohican, Pacific Station, 1888, and at the Naval Academy, November, 1892. He was ordered to the Minneapolis in December, 1894, and to the Maine in September, 1895; the Essex in 1896, Terror in 1896, and was inspector of equipment at Newport News from June, 1897, to 1898. He was on duty with the Luzon, December, 1899, to 1900, and later on the Monadnock. His last assignment was at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Capt. R. G. Davenport, U.S.N., retired as commodore from June 30, 1907, was appointed to the Naval Academy in September, 1864, and was graduated in June, 1869. He served on various foreign and home stations, and in 1898 was assigned as flag lieutenant on the staff of Commodore J. C. Watson, second in command of the North Atlantic Fleet, and then commanding the U.S. blockading force on the north coast of Cuba. He served aboard the following temporary flagships: Dolphin, May 21 to May 23, 1898; Montgomery, May 23 to June 7, 1898; Nashville, June 7 to June 12, 1898 (while attached to the latter vessel she took part in preventing four of the enemy's vessels of war leaving Havana), and Montgomery, June 12 to June 27, 1898. While attached to her, June 19, in the forenoon he went in the Maple, under a flag of truce, as bearer of official despatches to the authorities in Havana, Cuba. In the afternoon, aboard the Montgomery, she drew the fire of the Queen and Santa Clara batteries of the Havana, Cuba, defenses. While attached to the Newark, June 28, 1898, she shelled two of the enemy's gunboats lying inside the reefs off Sagua la Grande; July 1, 1898, Commodore Watson, on the Newark, was assigned as part of the Santiago de Cuba blockading forces and took part in shelling the cave battery and rifle pits at Aguadores, south coast of Cuba; July 2, she engaged with and took part in the bombardment of the defenses of Santiago de Cuba, Cuba. He was on the Porter and Marblehead July 3 and 4, 1898. While attached to the Marblehead he took part in saving some of the crew of the Spanish flagship, Maria Theresa, destroyed by the blockading squadron, July 3, 1898. While attached to the Oregon, July 4, 1898, the ship drew the fire of the Santiago de Cuba batteries, and took part in supporting the Texas and Massachusetts, which sunk the Reine Mercedes. He was on the Newark, July 7 to July 13, 1898; the Oregon, July 13 to July 14, 1898. While attached to her, July 13, she was ordered to lay off Aguadores to bombard the town of Santiago de Cuba, and was present there on July 14, 1898, when the Spanish general commanding Santiago de Cuba capitulated to our forces. He served aboard the following temporary flagships as flag lieutenant to Commodore Watson, commander-in-chief of the Eastern Squadron, viz., Oregon, Badger and Newark. While on the Fish Hawk in the fall of 1898 he investigated the star fish in the waters of Narragansett Bay, and in the winter of 1898-99 took a party of scientists to the West Indies, and made a biological survey of the water around the island of Porto Rico and the islands east of it. His last assignment to duty was in command of the U.S.S. Georgia.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

A pretty wedding took place in Berkeley, Cal., at noon on Wednesday, July 10, when Miss Bessie Thompson, of that city, became the bride of Lieut. Clarence S. Ridley, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A. The ceremony was performed in St. Mark's Episcopal church, the Rev. E. L. Parsons, D.D., officiating, and was witnessed by a large number of guests. Following the ceremony a wedding luncheon was served at the home of the bride's parents, Lieutenant and Mrs. Ridley leaving later in the afternoon on their honeymoon trip, after which they will make their home at Fort Leavenworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Bing, of Greensburg, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Lieut. Louis A. Kunzig, 3d U.S. Inf.

The announcement of the engagement of Midshipman Archibald Douglas Turnbull, U.S.N., and Miss Deborah Brant Brewster Halsey, daughter of Capt. W. F. Halsey, U.S.N., has been made.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ethel Beardsley, of Auburn, N.Y., to Midshipman Sloan Danenhower, U.S.N. No date has as yet been fixed for the wedding.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Theodorice Louise Smith, daughter of Mrs. Leigh Richmond Smith, of Santa Clara, Cal., to Mr. Joseph O'Hara, son of Col. James O'Hara, U.S.A., retired, of San Francisco, Cal. No date is announced for the wedding.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Nannie Norris, daughter of Dr. J. D. Norris, of Baltimore, Md., to Midshipman Bruce R. Ware, jr., U.S.N.

Miss Katherine V. Sexton, of Lowell, Mass., was married to 1st Lieut. John L. Finlayson, Philippine Scouts, U.S.A., June 3, 1907, at Manila, P.I. Lieut. Bass Rose, Philippine Scouts, U.S.A., was groomsmen, and Miss Marie Sheehan maid of honor.

Pay Dir. James H. Watmough, U.S.N., retired, who has reached the ripe age of eighty-four years, and Miss Annie B. Harris, who is thirty-four years old, were married in Washington, D.C., July 16. The first wife of Pay Director Watmough died two years ago, and Miss Harris was then employed to act as his housekeeper.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Burns, of Middleville, N.Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to Asst. Paymtr. Fred E. McMillen, U.S.N.

The marriage of Miss Mary King, formerly of Leavenworth, and Lieut. Joseph Wheeler Blanchard, Philippine Scouts, took place in the Cathedral of Manila, P.I., June 1, 1907. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony at the Army and Navy Club. Miss Anna King, sister of the bride, from Leavenworth, arrived on the transport Logan



the day previous to the wedding. Miss King has been a teacher in the schools of Iloilo for several years.

Lieut. Col. J. M. Banister, deputy surgeon general, U. S. A., and Mrs. Banister announce the engagement of their daughter, Maude Edmundson, to Lieut. J. H. Barnard, 5th Cavalry.

Mr. Charles F. Smith, son of Brig. Gen. Frank G. Smith, U. S. A., retired, and Miss Marjorie Fargo were married at San Diego, Cal., July 11.

Miss Ella Lillian Sherman and Lieut. Elliott J. Dent, Corps of Engrs., U. S. A., were married at Washington, D. C., July 18, in St. Alban's church. The bride was given in marriage by her father and attended by her sister, Mrs. William Bolton Farnham, of Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Josiah Dent, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. C. F. Bratenahl, rector of the parish, assisted by the Rev. J. G. Ames, an uncle of the bride. The bride's gown was of Brussels net and duchess lace over soft white silk, enveloped in a veil of tulle, while the bouquet was a shower of white kaiser-in roses. The young matron of honor wore white chiffon, with picture hat, and carried La France roses. After the breakfast given by the bride's parents at the Highlands, the young couple left for a short wedding journey. Soon after their return they will pass the remainder of the summer on the coast of Maine, returning in October to make their home in Washington, where Lieutenant Dent is at present on duty.

#### RECENT DEATHS.

Midshipman Faulkner Goldthwaite, U. S. N., who died in the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., July 15, as a result of his injuries from the explosion of powder in the turret of the battleship Georgia, was born in Calvert, Tex., on May 24, 1883, and entered the Naval Academy as a midshipman from Kentucky on June 8, 1903. After serving the full four years' course at the Naval Academy he was, on March 1, 1907, ordered to the Georgia. His remains have been sent to his mother at Hopkinsville, Ky.

Lieut. Caspar Goodrich, U. S. N., who died in the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., as a result of the injuries he received from the explosion of powder in the turret of the Georgia, came from one of the oldest and best known Connecticut families. Rear Admiral Goodrich, his father, is a native of New Haven, and his mother was a Miss Milnor, of New York. Her father was a partner of J. S. Morgan, founder of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Son. Lieutenant Goodrich was born in Italy while his father was on duty abroad. Educated abroad and at preparatory schools in this country, he entered the U. S. Naval Academy in 1897, being graduated in 1901. As flag lieutenant he served in the West Indies and on the Pacific coast, and at the completion of this cruise applied for immediate sea duty. In recognition of exceptional service in the San Francisco earthquake and fire he was detailed for service on the newest battleship, the Georgia, Nov. 25, 1903. He was assigned to command the division of the after eight-inch turret. In the same turret where the accident happened he made the best record for the year for that class of gun. Lieutenant Goodrich was highly esteemed by both officers and men and was considered one of the most promising of the younger officers in the Service. His father, the Admiral; Mrs. Goodrich and his two sisters, Mrs. Douglas and Miss Goodrich, were with him when he died. One of the officers of the U. S. S. Georgia, in a private letter referring to Lieutenant Goodrich, says: "His first thought was for the turret's crew and he showed great spirit, refusing to be helped until he was assured that the others were looked out for. The turret was doing fine work when the accident occurred and would have made a splendid record." The funeral over the remains of Lieutenant Goodrich took place on July 18 in the stone church near Atlantic Highlands, N. J. It was attended by many officers of the Navy, as well as friends of the family. The family, Rear Admiral Evans, Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, retired, and others, were among those present. Details of marines and bluejackets from the Georgia, the Connecticut, the Alabama, the Ohio, the Tacoma and the Glacier composed the firing party. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. C. Lord.

Mrs. James W. Nightingale, sister-in-law of the late Lieut. Col. John B. Parke, 2d U. S. Inf., died at the residence of Mrs. Parke, 28 Adams street, Bangor, Me., Thursday, July 11, 1907.

Mrs. Mary Jeannette Thurston Manning, who died on July 6, 1907, in the seventy-eighth year of her age, was the widow of the late Charles Pratt Manning, and mother of Mrs. Harber, wife of Capt. Giles B. Harber, U. S. N.

Mrs. Margaret Grace Halpine, widow of the late Gen. C. G. Halpine, well known under his pen name of "Miles O'Reilly," died at her residence in Washington, D. C., on July 1. Although Mrs. Halpine had been an invalid for several years, her death came suddenly and quite unexpectedly on the eve of her departure on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. John P. Faure, at Ossining, N. Y. Mrs. Halpine was born in London, the daughter of Colonel Milligan, of the British army, and at the early age of nineteen married Charles Graham Halpine, only a year her senior, who was then reading law at Lincoln Inn Fields. The young couple came to New York a few years later, where Mr. Halpine took up newspaper work and from where he went to the front in 1861 as an officer of the 69th Regiment, New York Volunteers, serving throughout the war, mainly on the staffs of Generals Dix and David Hunter and receiving his brevet as Major General of Volunteers at the close of the war. Mrs. Halpine has been a resident of Washington since 1883, and was for many years an active member of St. Andrew's church. She is survived by one son, Lieut. N. J. L. T. Halpine, U. S. N., retired, and three daughters, Mrs. E. J. Dorn, wife of Capt. E. J. Dorn, U. S. N., retired; Mrs. John P. Faure, wife of John P. Faure, who was commissioner of charities of New York city under Mayor Strong, and Miss A. M. Halpine. One brother, Col. William J. Milligan, retired, of the British army, a resident of Toronto, also survives her.

Mrs. Mary Mason de Trobriand, who died at Brest, France, July 10, in her eighty-ninth year, was the daughter of Isaac Jones, of New York city, who was once president of the Chemical bank. She was the widow of Comte Philippe Regis de Trobriand, who was colonel of the 31st and also of the 13th U. S. Inf., and was a brevet major general of Volunteers.

The friends of Mrs. Charles R. Barnett, widow of the late Lieut. Col. Charles R. Barnett, will learn with deep regret of the loss of her mother, Mrs. S. M. Shoemaker, who died in Baltimore on June 29, after a painful illness of three months.

Sergt. William Branigan, of the 55th Co., Coast Art., on duty at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J., was struck

by a train at the crossing on the bridge at the Highlands July 15. He was hurried in an automobile to the hospital at Sandy Hook, but died ten minutes after arriving there.

Mrs. Annie D. Nolan, widow of Major Nicholas Nolan, U. S. A., who for many years was stationed at Fort Sill, I. T., died at her home in Washington, July 13.

Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong Baker, widow of Capt. Francis H. Baker, U. S. N., died at Norfolk, Va., July 4, 1907.

#### PERSONAL.

A daughter, Georgiana Butler Joyes, was born to the wife of Major J. W. Joyes, Ord. Dept., U. S. A., at Augusta, Ga., July 9.

Lieut. Hayne Ellis, U. S. N., and Mrs. Ellis announce the birth of a daughter, Martha Lamar, on July 4, 1907, at Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Tiemann N. Horn, of Fort Myer, Va., is visiting in camp with her husband, Captain Horn, 3d Field Art., at Camp Captain John Smith, Va.

Admiral W. H. Reeder, U. S. N., and Mrs. Reeder sailed on the Kronprinz July 16 for Bremen, then to Marienbad, Baden, Paris, London, Madeira, Italy, and winter in Egypt. Their address will be care Munroe & Co., Paris, France.

Mr. George P. Horn, son of Capt. T. N. Horn, 3d Field Art., has passed successfully his entrance examinations for Princeton, and is spending the summer at 101 Ranch, Oklahoma, after a short visit to Camp Captain John Smith, Va., where the captain is stationed in command of the Artillery camp.

The military comedy, "The Boys of Co. B," which enjoyed a highly successful run at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, has reopened at the Garrick Theatre, Chicago, Ill. Army, Navy and National Guard people who have witnessed this clever little play in New York have enjoyed it highly, and find much to its credit, as will undoubtedly military men in and near Chicago.

Col. C. D. Cowles, 5th Inf.; Capt. D. Baker, Asst. Surg.; Capt. Warren Dean, 15th Cav.; Capt. K. W. Walker, 15th Cav.; 2d Lieut. V. S. Foster, 15th Cav., and Veterinarian J. B. Gilpin, Q. M. D., were ordered to be at Camp Columbia, Cuba, on July 12, as witnesses in a G. C. M. case of which Capt. George Vidmar, 11th Cav., was Judge Advocate. First Lieut. Ben Lear, jr., 15th Cav., was detailed as counsel in the case.

Lieut. Comdr. Reginald Belknap, who has been selected to be assigned as naval attaché at Berlin, is executive officer on the Kearsarge. He is a son of the late Rear Admiral Belknap; was born at Malden, Mass., and appointed to the Naval Academy from Arkansas by the late Secretary William C. Whitney, graduating in 1891. He served on the Chicago when she was Admiral Walker's flagship on the Atlantic station, and on the Baltimore on the Asiatic station. In the winter of 1894-5 he had command of the Marine guard at the United States Legation at Peking. He was on the Newport when the war with Spain began, and later was made secretary to Admiral Remy, commanding the naval base at Key West. In 1899 he visited the Falkland Islands and Samoa with the Joint High Commission of the United States, Germany and Great Britain. He was off Tokyo on the Brooklyn during the Boxer outbreak. In 1901 he visited the opening of the first Australian Commonwealth Parliament.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, U. S. N., commanding the Special Service Squadron, Capt. Albert G. Berry, U. S. N., commanding the U. S. S. Tennessee, and Capt. Theodore Porter, U. S. N., commanding the U. S. S. Washington, were entertained at luncheon by President Fallieres, of the French Republic, at the Elysee Palace in Paris, on June 16. President Fallieres, in an address of welcome to his American guests, said: "It is particularly agreeable to me to receive representatives of the fine American Navy and to welcome them to the capital of a nation which is united to the great Republic of the United States by ties of friendship more than a century old and which time will not be able to alter. I beg Admiral Stockton, whose superb ships have been received with joy at our ports, to tell President Roosevelt how touched we have been at this visit and how sincerely we associate his respected person with the nation whose chief he is. I raise my glass to the President of the United States. I drink prosperity to the American nation and its valiant Navy." Rear Admiral Stockton made a felicitous reply.

The Colorado papers of Denver and Colorado Springs report the shooting of Musician John Jenanda and Pvt. P. J. Salmon, of the 21st Inf., at Parker, Colo., near Fort Logan Rifle Range, by a saloon keeper named Lambert, who was detected "short changing" his patrons. During the melee following the shooting the saloon was demolished, the proprietor escaping, but was afterwards apprehended at Castle Rock and jailed under heavy bonds. The department commander, Gen. Earl D. Thomas, ordered a thorough investigation, and Lieut. W. P. Kitts, Battalion Adjt., was detailed by Col. C. A. Williams, 21st Inf., for this duty, and to assist, as far as possible, the authorities of Douglas County in prosecuting the case. The Regimental Commander was concerned as to there being any breach of discipline chargeable to the battalion to which the men belonged. Lieutenant Kitts ascertained that the soldiers had been conducting themselves with entire good behavior until they found they were being cheated and were shot at. The injured men of the 21st are progressing favorably. The trial of the saloon keeper Lambert will take place at Castle Rock, Colo., July 23, 1907.

On July 3 a monument to Capt. William Owen O'Neill, of Troop A, Rough Riders, was unveiled on the spot in Prescott, Ariz., where his company was mustered into the Service. The 5th Cavalry band from Fort Huachuca furnished the music and Troop L, of the 5th, stationed at Fort Whipple, paraded under Capt. E. A. Sturges, members of the G. A. R. and the Rough Riders joining in the parade. Brig. Gen. E. D. Thomas, commanding the Department of the Colorado, and Chaplain P. P. Carey, 5th Cav., were among those riding in carriages, the chaplain conducting the religious services. O'Neill was at one time connected with the U. S. Navy as a paymaster's clerk on the Swatara, but was discharged for master's clerk on the Swatara, but was discharged for participating in a duel in which he killed his man. He served two years as the Mayor of Prescott, and when he offered himself as a volunteer in the war with Spain he was filling that office. In appreciation of the services of the man after his enlistment the vacancy was kept open, and not until after he fell was a new official chosen. He also served two years as the adjutant general of the Arizona militia. His father was a gallant officer in the service of the Union Army, and distinguished himself in the battle of Gettysburg as a captain in a Pennsylvania regiment. From the wounds he carried while in service his death at Washington in later years was due.

Gen. and Mrs. Frank Thorp, U. S. A., are at "The Bellevue," Intervale, N. H., for the season.

Capt. Palmer E. Pierce, U. S. A., sailed on the White Star liner Cedric from New York July 17 for Liverpool.

Lieut. F. B. Wilby, Corps of Engrs., U. S. A., is making a survey at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for a reservoir at that place.

Col. Luigi Lomia, U. S. A., and daughters are going to spend a few weeks at Sunset Park Inn, Haines Falls, Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

Miss H. M. Godfrey, sister of the late Capt. G. J. Godfrey, U. S. A., has taken a cottage for the summer at Lake Kiamasha, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Chaplain Winfield Scott, U. S. A., delivered the Fourth of July oration at Temple, Ariz. He and his wife are spending the summer at La Jolla City.

Mrs. Charles A. Worden is with her daughter, Mrs. William Decatur Bethell, jr., at Coronado, where Mrs. Bethell has taken a cottage for the summer.

Asst. Surg. George H. McConnon, U. S. N., who has resigned from the Navy, to take effect Aug. 1, 1907, is a native of Pennsylvania, and was appointed to the Navy from Virginia Sept. 21, 1905.

Asst. Paymr. H. I. McCrea, U. S. N., who has resigned from the Navy, to take effect Sept. 30, 1907, is a native of the District of Columbia, and was appointed to the Navy from Indiana March 25, 1904.

Miss Eleanor Terry, daughter of Rear Admiral Terry, U. S. N., and Miss Miriam Crosby have left Washington, D. C., for Elkins, W. Va., where they will be of the house party of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, at Gracelands.

Capt. Arthur Thayer, U. S. A., and family are registered at the Hotel Endicott, Eighty-first street and Columbus avenue, New York city, and Capt. William Newmann and family, U. S. A., from West Point, also registered at the same hotel.

First Lieut. D. P. Quinlin, 5th Cavalry, has been selected and detailed as assistant to Capt. B. F. Cheatham, Q. M., U. S. A., under whose direction the extensive improvements will be made at the Presidio and Fort Mason, Cal. Lieutenant and Mrs. Quinlin have taken apartments at 2303 Van Ness avenue, San Francisco.

Assistant Secretary of War Oliver left Washington July 13 to go to Murray Bay, Canada, for a three weeks' vacation. Secretary Taft is also at that place. During the absence of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, Major General Ainsworth, the Adjutant General of the Army, will be acting Secretary of War.

Col. Charles S. Bromwell, U. S. A., military aide to the President, will leave Washington, D. C., in August for Greece, he having been appointed military attaché to the American Legation there, in order that he may be present at the military maneuvers of the Greek army in the early fall. Mrs. Bromwell intended going with him, but, as she now finds it impossible to take her children, she is as yet undecided what course to pursue.

Capt. Dana W. Kilburn, 26th U. S. Inf., whose wife recently gave birth to a son at Los Angeles, Cal., is a son of Comdr. William Kilburn, U. S. N., retired. Mrs. Kilburn (née Childress) is a granddaughter of Mr. Heber Stone, the first mayor, and president of the Stock Exchange of Galveston, Tex. Mrs. Kilburn's family are directly connected with the Yarbroughs of North Carolina, her grandmother being a Miss Yarbrough.

Assistant Naval Constructor and Mrs. Henry Williams, who have recently moved to Washington from Hampton, Va., are now living in an apartment at the Decatur on Florida avenue. Mrs. Williams expects to spend the summer in town. Mr. Williams has recently been transferred to duty in the Navy Department. He was formerly stationed at Newport News in connection with inspection of warships building at that place.

Arrivals at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C., for the week ending July 17, 1907, include the following: Ensign E. P. Finney, U. S. N.; Lieut. R. J. West, U. S. A.; Mrs. H. R. Hickok, Comdr. John Hood, U. S. N.; Lieut. R. S. Fitch and Col. G. N. Whistler, U. S. A.; Lieut. R. B. Creevy, U. S. M. C.; Lieut. Jas. E. Ware, U. S. A.; Midshipman R. E. Hughes, U. S. N.; Capt. W. Howell, U. S. A.; Med. Dir. J. C. Wise, U. S. N.; Chaplain F. B. Doherty, U. S. A.; Col. J. T. Van Orsdale, U. S. A., and Mrs. Van Orsdale.

Midshipman James T. Cruise, U. S. N., who was injured badly from the explosion of powder in a turret of the U. S. S. Georgia on July 15, is a son of Major Thomas Cruise, chief quartermaster, Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha. Major Cruise, accompanied by his wife and son, Lieut. Fred T. Cruise, left Omaha at once for Boston upon learning of the injuries of their son, to be with him. Lieut. Col. Frederick G. Hodgson, U. S. A., and Mrs. Hodgson, uncle and aunt of Midshipman Cruise, arrived on July 16 from Philadelphia, while Major Cruise arrived July 17.

Gen. and Mrs. T. M. Anderson, U. S. A., entertained at a picnic luncheon Admiral and Mrs. Swinburne and aides, with a number of ladies and gentlemen of Portland and Vancouver Barracks, at their beautiful summer home on the Columbia River, Vancouver, Washington, June 29 last. The Charleston launches met the guests at Vancouver ferry and conveyed them to their destination. They spent some time wandering over the grounds, finding cherry trees laden with the peerless "Royal Ann," and hammocks swung under stately firs. Covers were laid for forty on the large veranda, which was enclosed with solid masses of crimson rambling roses. The tables were almost hidden under their decorations of sweet peas. A table was set on the rustic bridge spanning the ravine for the sailors, of whom there were ten. At four the party returned, declaring they had had a perfect day.

Col. Philip Reade, 23d U. S. Inf., visited his mother at Lowell, Mass., this week, and also the Massachusetts Rifle Range at Wakefield. Prior to July 25, the Colonel will go to Fort Niagara, N. Y., to complete final arrangements for rifle and pistol competition, which begins July 29. General Grant will present, in person, on Aug. 5, the medals that will be earned prior to that date in the rifle competition. The competitors include officers and enlisted men of the Cuban Army of Pacification, and the officers and men in the Departments of the Gulf, and of the East. The range at Fort Niagara is a small one, having a capacity not to exceed sixteen targets. There may be 300 competitors. Colonel Reade will leave Fort Niagara about Aug. 10, immediately after the close of the pistol competition, returning to Camp Capt. John Smith, Jamestown Exposition, Norfolk, Va., resuming there the command of his regiment. On his trip north, he was accompanied by Capt. Hugh A. Drum, son of Captain Drum, who was killed at El Caney, Cuba. Captain Drum has recently been appointed to a regimental staff position, and will be adjutant and statistical officer of the rifle competition at Fort Niagara.



Lieut. Comdr. John Gibson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gibson have left Washington for Poland Springs, Me.

A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. Edward Carpenter, Coast Art., U.S.A., at Fort Totten, N.Y., July 13.

Capt. J. B. Murdock, U.S.N., will be relieved from duty with the General Board, July 20, to command the Rhode Island.

Major Charles L. McCawley, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. McCawley will leave Washington in August for a two months' trip abroad.

The Supreme Court of New York has granted a divorce to William O. Cutcliffe, an Army contract surgeon stationed at Manila, P.I.

Mrs. Albert Ordway, who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Godwin Ordway, at Fort Howard, Md., has returned to Washington.

Lieut. Comdr. C. D. Stearns, U.S.N., has relieved Lieut. Comdr. A. A. Ackerman, U.S.N., in command of the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba.

Mrs. L. L. Thompson and her mother, Mrs. Swaim, widow of Gen. David G. Swaim, U.S.A., have taken a cottage at Atlantic City, N.J., for the season.

Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Williamson and Miss Nannie Williamson have taken a cottage at Chevy Chase, Md., for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Parks, wife of Comdr. Wyeth M. Parks, U.S.N., and Miss Victoria Parks have gone to Virginia Beach for three weeks, after which they will go to Atlantic City for the rest of the summer.

Comdr. Herbert O. Dunn, U.S.N., has been relieved of the command of the cruiser Prairie on account of the sudden death of his wife. Comdr. A. A. Ackerman has been ordered to command in his stead.

Lieut. James A. Higgins, 25th U.S. Inf., is at Oklahoma City Oklahoma, to take charge of the recruiting station in that city during the temporary absence of Lieut. James Longstreet, 13th Cav., recruiting officer.

Capt. C. McR. Winslow, U.S.N., assumed his duty as assistant chief of the Bureau of Navigation at Washington, D.C., July 15, succeeding Capt. Charles J. Badger, who was ordered as Superintendent of the Naval Academy.

Comdr. William F. Fullam, U.S.N., retired, has been appointed commandant of the Naval Training Station and Constellation at Newport, to succeed Comdr. Frank E. Sawyer, who was recently placed on the retired list, and has gone to his home in Massachusetts.

Capt. E. J. Griffith, Capt. M. K. Taulbee and Lieut. J. Nadal, of the Porto Rico Regiment, U.S.A., with ten enlisted men sailed from San Juan, July 17, for New York, on board the steamer Coamo, to take part in the Army shooting competition at Fort Niagara July 29.

Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Crowninshield, are at their country place, the Anchorage, Seal Harbor, Mount Desert Island, Me. Their son, Mr. Caspar Crowninshield, United States Consul at Castellamare, Italy, and his bride are spending the summer with them.

The Army and the Navy are reported to be in a clash over the election of a department commander of the Spanish-American War Veterans' Association of New York State. Admiral J. B. Coghlan is the candidate of the Navy and Major Frank Keck, formerly of the 71st Regiment, it is said, will run against him.

Among the arrivals at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, during the week ending July 18 were the following: Major E. K. Webster, Lieut. W. N. Hughes, jr., Capt. W. P. Platt, Capt. Stanley H. Ford, Gen. C. R. Greenleaf, U.S.A., and Mrs. Greenleaf; Midshipmen John B. Earle, W. L. Heiberg, and E. E. Wilson, U.S.N.

Sergt. "Harry" Hale, 7th U.S. Inf., stationed at Fort McPherson, Ga., was arrested July 12, charged with the murder of J. E. Davis, in Johnson City, Tenn., last December. It is alleged that the soldier's name is Roy Hale, a brother of Ack Hale, who is under arrest awaiting trial for the murder of Miss Lillie Davis in a graveyard near Johnson City.

The Powhatan Guards at the Jamestown Exposition, Va., arrested Ed. Murphy and Frank Luce, of Co. M, 23d U.S. Inf., on July 13, on the charge of robbing Peter Heyn, a prominent member of the Milwaukee Aerie of Eagles late Friday night. The hold-up occurred in one of the tents of the inside militia camp, where Heyn says he was accosted by the two prisoners and relieved of all his effects, including the coat which he wore, his Eagles insignia, membership card and a number of other valuables which he had on his person. Some of the property of Heyn was found on the prisoners, and some of it had been offered for sale.

Miss Anna Louise Behner, seventeen years old, daughter of Louis Behner, of Hartford, Conn., confidential clerk and secretary to Silas Chapman, jr., has been missing from home since July 13. There is also missing a man who was found to be a check forger, and who has been posing as Lieut. Lewis S. Cox, jr., U.S.N., of the re-entrance Hancock, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The bogus lieutenant used his knowledge of Cox's family to obtain from Mr. Behner and other insurance officials amounts of considerable size by means of bogus checks drawn on the Union Trust Company of Providence. The police are looking for him.

Leave of absence for four months has been granted Col. Benjamin C. Lockwood, 20th Inf., and upon its expiration he will proceed to his home to await retirement. Colonel Lockwood is from Kentucky and is a veteran of the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted as a private in the 6th Kentucky Infantry, Oct. 2, 1861, and was honorably mustered out in September, 1865, as second lieutenant, 54th Kentucky Infantry. In March, 1867, he was appointed second lieutenant, 31st U.S. Infantry, and by gradual promotion became colonel, 20th U.S. Infantry, in August, 1903. He has been on duty at Fort Douglass, Utah, and will be retired as a brigadier general.

The officers and women of the Washington Barracks, D.C., entertained at an informal hop on July 15 in the hop room of the Officers' Club. Among those present were Miss Miriam Pierce, daughter of Chaplain Pierce, U.S.A.; Miss Dorothy Langfitt, daughter of Major William C. Langfitt, U.S.A.; Miss Louise Chase, daughter of the late Col. Constantine Chase, U.S.A.; Cadet Mosher Chase, of the U.S.M.A.; Lieut. Roger D. Black, U.S.A.; Miss Helen Hatfield, daughter of Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield, U.S.A.; Miss May Phelps, daughter of Comdr. Harry Phelps, U.S.N.; Miss Juliette Ayres; Lieut. Henry H. Robert, U.S.A.; Miss Atkinson, daughter of Major Benjamin W. Atkinson, U.S.A.; Cadet Stanley Rumbough, U.S.M.A.; Lieut. Ralph T. Ward, U.S.A., and Lieut. Joseph H. Earle, U.S.A.

## THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—William H. Taft.  
Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.  
Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., Chief of Staff.

### ARMY TRANSPORTS AND CABLESHIPS.

BUFORD—Sailed from Nagasaki for San Francisco, Cal., July 5.  
BURNSIDE—At Seattle.  
CROOK—Left Fort St. Michael July 16 for Seattle.  
CYRUS W. FIELD—On North Atlantic Coast. Address, Army Building, New York city.  
DIX—At Seattle.  
INGALLS—At Newport News.  
KILPATRICK—Sailed from Newport News July 17 for Havana.  
LISCUM—In Philippine waters.  
LOGAN—Arrived at San Francisco from Manila July 17.  
MCLELLAN—At Singapore for repairs.  
MEADE—At Newport News.  
SEWARD—At Manila.  
SHERIDAN—At San Francisco, Cal.  
SHERMAN—Left Honolulu July 14 for Manila.  
SUMNER—At New York since June 18.  
THOMAS—Left Manila July 16.  
WARREN—At San Francisco.  
WRIGHT—At Manila.

### ARMY TORPEDO PLANTERS.

GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Alfred A. Maybach, C.A., commanding. Ft. Hancock, N.J., to July 15, then to Ft. Totten, N.Y., the permanent station of the vessel. Enlisted detachment from 54th Co., C.A., on board.  
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—Capt. Frank G. Mauldin, C.A., commanding. 1st Lieut. Lloyd B. Magruder, C.A., attached. Ft. Adams, R.I. Enlisted detachment 57th Co., C.A., on board.  
COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. Frank K. Ferguson, C.A., commanding. 1st Lieut. Haldan U. Tompkins, C.A., attached. Ft. Adams, R.I. Enlisted detachment from 58th Co., C.A., on board.  
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGOLD—Capt. George T. Patterson, C.A., commanding. 1st Lieut. Richard H. Jordan, C.A., attached. Will be at Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y., to July 20; at Ft. Strong, Mass., to Aug. 3, and at Ft. McKinley, Me., to Aug. 31.

### S.O. JULY 18, 1907, WAR DEPT.

Capt. Haldimand P. Young relieved as assistant to depot quartermaster, Philadelphia, and will proceed to San Francisco, and sail Sept. 5 for Manila.  
Major George McK. Williamson relieved from duty in the Philippines, and will proceed to San Francisco.  
Capt. John R. R. Hannay will proceed to Philadelphia and report for duty as assistant in general depot.  
Second Lieut. Troup Miller, now at San Francisco, will report to the commanding general, Department of California, for duty pending further orders.  
First Lieut. James A. Thomas relieved from duty with the 59th Co., Coast Art., and attached to 11th Company. Lieutenant Thomas will assume charge of construction work at Fort Dade and Fort De Soto, vice Capt. Michael H. Barry.  
First Lieut. George P. Hawes, Jr., 111th Co., Coast Art., is assigned to the 39th Company.  
Leave for one month is granted Major Frederick P. Reynolds.

### G.O. 142, JUNE 28, 1907, WAR DEPT.

Publishes tables exhibiting the results of rifle, carbine and pistol firing of the U.S. Army for the target year 1906, and the comparative proficiency attained by the different organizations.  
We give below an extract from the consolidated annual returns of rifle and pistol firing by troops in the U.S. and Philippines by departments and divisions:  
United States.

Depts. and Divs.	Individual rifle firing Figure of merit	Collective figure of merit	General figure of merit	Pistol firing Average per cent. two courses
Department.				
California	5	71.61	59.04	50.28
Colorado	1	89.76	60.11	57.32
Columbia	6	74.29	47.91	45.81
Dakota	8	67.02	48.17	57.60
East	7	71.33	48.06	59.70
Gulf	9	59.19	44.83	52.01
Lakes	2	83.58	57.07	70.33
Missouri	4	82.13	51.94	67.04
Texas	3	85.59	54.66	70.13
Division.				
Atlantic	4	68.06	47.50	57.73
Northern	2	79.37	51.99	65.93
Pacific	3	72.92	51.23	62.08
Southwestern	1	87.26	57.39	72.33
U.S. Military Academy.				
Cadets, first class.		94.56		
Academic staff.		187.50		

### Troops stationed in the Philippines.

Departments.	A	B	C	D
Luzon	3	60.3	43.2	51.8
Mindanao	1	73.3	47.3	60.3
Visayas	2	65.4	47.8	56.6
Division		64.9	45.5	55.2

A, individual rifle and carbine firing.  
The individual figure of merit of troops in the United States for 1906 was 79.5 against 65.5 in 1905. In the Philippines the individual figure of merit in 1906 was 64.9 against 60.7 in 1905.

Fort Wingate, N.M., had the highest post score, with 107.29. The 5th Cavalry, with 81.77, led the Cavalry regiments, and the 26th, with 81.20, led the Infantry. K, of the 5th Cavalry, headed the individual troops, with 129.99, and G, of the 26th, was the winning Infantry company, with 105.21.

### G.O. 143, JULY 1, 1907, WAR DEPT.

This order publishes a list of names of soldiers to whom certificates of merit have been awarded since July 1, 1905, with the grounds of award, and of soldiers honorably mentioned as having distinguished themselves by specially meritorious conduct in the Service. The rewards, in brief, are as follows:

### For conspicuous Gallantry in Action.

Q.M. Sergt. John W. Ash, Co. E, 24th U.S. Inf.; Corpl. Preston Aakew, Co. E, 24th U.S. Inf.; Corpl. John F. Balcomb, Co. I, 26th U.S. Inf.; Cook William Ball, Co. E, 21st U.S. Inf.; Pvt. John L. Barnhouse, Co. F, 17th U.S. Inf.; Sergt. Robert W. Elden, Troop B, 13th U.S. Cav.; 1st Sergt. Tomas Estoliro, 39th Co., P.S.; Pvt. Henry W. Sackness, Co. E, 4th U.S. Inf.; Corpl. Henry D. Shaddeen, Co. F, 17th U.S. Inf.; Sergt. Jack Smith, Co. E, 21st U.S. Inf.; Pvt. Raymond Sweeney, Co. F, 29th Inf. Vols.; Post Comy. Sergt. Ludwig Nissen, U.S.A.

Calmness, Presence of Mind or Energy and Good Judgment.  
First Sergt. Lewis Broadus, Co. M, 25th U.S. Inf.; Q.M. Sergt. Patrick Casev, Co. K, 6th U.S. Inf.; 1st Class Sergt. James E. Hogan, Signal Corps; Corpl. Henry Johnson, Co. E, 24th U.S. Inf.; Pvt. Frank P. McGurty, Co. E, 24th U.S. Inf.

### Distinguished Service in Risking his Life to Save that of Others.

First Sergt. Jenner Y. Chisum, Troop B, 6th U.S. Cav.; Sergt. James C. Gunn, 1st Class, H.C.; Sergt. Leopold David, 1st Class, H.C., U.S.A.; Pvt. Edward J. Hickey, detachment of Army Service men, Q.M. Dept.; Sergt. Fred B. Jones, 109th Co., C.A.C., U.S.A.; Pvt. William C. Malcolm, Co. G, 8th U.S. Inf.; 1st Class Sergt. Edwin Myers, Signal Corps, U.S.A.; Corpl. John McDonald, Co. F, 8th U.S. Inf.; Mus. Winchester McDowell, 51st Co., C.A.C., U.S.A.; Pvt. Thomas J. McGrail, 14th Co., C.A.C., U.S.A.; Pvt. Jesse J. Paschal, H.C., U.S.A.; Corpl. Yostaco Parindol, H.C., U.S.A.; Pvt. Frank T. Ryan, H.C., U.S.A.; Sergt. John A. Wagon, 14th Co., C.A.C., U.S.A.; Sergt. Clem Buell, 5th Recruit Co., U.S.A.; Q.M. Sergt. Pedro Yambao, 6th Co., P.S.; Corpl. Edward Koenig, Co. E, 8th U.S. Inf.; Sergt. William Hoover, 59th Co., C.A.C., U.S.A.; Edwin Myers, 1st class sergeant, Signal Corps, is rewarded for maintaining authority after Capt. T. E. Hayson, P.C., was murdered.

### G.O. 144, JULY 2, 1907, WAR DEPT.

I. Further amends Par. 458, A.R., as amended by G.O. 3, W.D., Jan. 1, 1907. (The above paragraph relates to the minimum enlisted strength, and the only amendment is in the strength of a battery of field artillery, which is now as follows: "For a battery of field artillery, total enlisted, 232. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz: One first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, one stable sergeant, six sergeants, twelve corporals, three cooks, one chief mechanic, four mechanics, two musicians, and 102 privates."—Ed.)

II. Par. 549, A.R., is amended to read as follows: "549. An open-market purchase of supplies or engagement of services is one made without advertising, and is authorized in the following cases:

1. In an emergency, as when the public exigencies require immediate delivery or performance and there is no time to advertise by newspapers, posters, or circulars.
2. When it is impracticable to secure competition.
3. When proposals have been invited and none have been received.
4. When proposals are above the market price or otherwise unreasonable.
5. When exceptional articles of subsistence supplies are purchased.
6. When the aggregate amount of supplies or services to be procured is less than \$500, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved June 12, 1906.

### G.O. 148, JULY 9, 1907, WAR DEPT.

I. Par. 136, A.R., as amended by G.O. No. 144, W.D., Aug. 15, 1906, is further amended to read as follows:

136. The authorized pay and allowances of retired enlisted men will be paid to them monthly by the Pay Department. Their pay will be three-fourths of the monthly pay allowed by law for the grade held by them when retired. In addition to the monthly pay they are entitled to \$9.50 per month in lieu of quarters, fuel, and light. Service on the retired list does not entitle enlisted men to any further increase of pay for length of service beyond what accrued at date of retirement.

II. Par. 187, A.R., is amended to read as follows: "187. The Adjutant General of the Army will furnish a descriptive list to each retired enlisted man, who will forward the same, when received, to the chief paymaster of the department in which he is residing, requesting designation of the paymaster by whom he is to be paid; and at such time as may be required by the paymaster so designated the soldier will forward monthly pay vouchers signed in duplicate to the said paymaster, who will note payments on the descriptive list. If the soldier cannot write, his mark should be witnessed by a commissioned officer, if practicable; otherwise by some well known person, preferably the postmaster of his place of residence.

III. Par. 1573, Army Regulations, is rescinded.  
IV. The following paragraph is added to the Army Regulations:

920½. The following mentioned property will not be presented for the action of an instructor without the authority of the Secretary of War:

1. Cannon and their charges, machine and automatic guns with their carriages and mounts, but not including spare parts, accessories, implements and equipments required in their maintenance and operation; also ammunition for cannon.
2. Electrical and mechanical installations and appliances furnished to the Coast Artillery Corps by the Engineer Department or the Signal Department and forming part of the permanent seacoast defenses.

All of the copies of the inspection report on such property will be forwarded by the department commander directly to the chief of the bureau concerned for the final action of the Secretary of War:

By order of the Acting Secretary of War:  
WILLIAM P. DUVALLE, Brig. Gen., Act. C. of S.

### G.O. 149, JULY 10, 1907, WAR DEPT.

Under the provisions of Sec. 5 of the Act of Congress approved Jan. 25, 1907, published in G.O. No. 24, W.D., Feb. 2, 1907, additional companies of the Coast Artillery Corps, to be designated the 129th Co. to the 156th Co., inclusive, will be organized at the posts and on the dates hereinafter stated. In the organization of new companies from companies now stationed in their respective districts, Artillery district commanders will, as nearly as practicable, transfer from the old to the new organization each alternate sergeant, corporal, cook, musician, mechanic and private as his name appears on the master rolls of his present company; the non-commissioned officers to be transferred as of the rank held by them at the date of transfer.

In a similar manner department commanders will issue the necessary orders for the transfer of enlisted men from old to new organizations in the different artillery districts within their respective departments. Transfers of enlisted men from one department to another, in the organization of these new companies, will be made in orders from the War Department, and the commanding officers of Artillery districts in which companies to which the men belong are stationed will immediately forward to the War Department, through military channels, the names of enlisted men recommended for transfer.

The 129th Co. to the 150th Co., inclusive, will be organized on Aug. 1, 1907; the 151st, 152d and 153d Cos. on Aug. 5, 1907, and the 154th, 155th and 156th Cos. on Aug. 20, 1907.

New organization.	To be organized at—	From
129th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Adams, R.I.	14th Company.
130th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Adams, R.I.	102d Company.
131st Co., Torpedo.	Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.	2d Company.
132d Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Trumbull, Conn.	52d Company.
133d Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Terry, N.Y.	100th Company.
134th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Michie, N.Y.	125th Company.
135th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Totten, N.Y.	54th Co., Depot for.
136th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Hancock, N.J.	95th Co., Depot for.
137th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Hancock, N.J.	86th Company.
138th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Mott, N.J.	56th Company.
139th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Du Pont, Del.	18th Company.
140th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Howard, Md.	21st Company.
141st Co., Torpedo.	Ft. McHenry, Md.	31st Company.
142d Co., Torpedo.	Ft. McHenry, Md.	104th Company.
143d Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Washington, Md.	17th Company.
144th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Moultrie, S.C.	16th Company.
145th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Moultrie, S.C.	36th Company.
146th Co., Torpedo.	Presidio of San F., Cal.	70th Company.
147th Co., Torpedo.	Presidio of San F., Cal.	40th Co., Torpedo.
148th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Baker, Cal.	61st Company.
149th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Casey, Wash.	63d Company.
150th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Worden, Wash.	62d Company.
151st Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Revere, Mass.	9th Company.
152d Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Banks, Mass.	7th Company.
153d Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Andrews, Mass.	59th Company.
154th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. McKinley, Me.	37th Company.
155th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Williams, Me.	90th Company.
156th Co., Torpedo.	Ft. Constitution, N.H.	120th Co., Torpedo.

The enlisted strength of the new companies will be that prescribed in G.O. No. 130, W.D., June 12, 1907, 109 enlisted men to each new company.

In the organization of the new companies, a pro rata share



of the company fund, including stock in the post exchange, will be transferred to them, as prescribed in Circular No. 13, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, April 15, 1901.

Until the arrival of the officers who are to be assigned to the new companies, post commanders will detail available officers to organize the companies.

2. The 9th, 14th, 16th, 19th, 28th, 37th, 100th, 104th and 127th Companies, Coast Artillery Corps, are designated as torpedo companies, to take effect Aug. 1, 1907.

By order of the Acting Secretary of War:

WILLIAM DUVAL, Brig. Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

G.O. 150, JULY 11, 1907, WAR DEPT.  
Lieut. Col. Granger Adams, 5th Field Art., with the headquarters, staff, and band, of that regiment, will proceed from Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to San Francisco, Cal., in time to embark for the Philippine Islands on the transport sailing from San Francisco on Sept. 5, 1907.

Horses will not be supplied to the command until after its arrival in the Philippine Islands.

G.O. 152, JULY 17, 1907, WAR DEPT.  
Companies G and H, 4th Infantry, are relieved from duty at Washington Barracks, D.C., and will proceed to Fort Thomas, Ky., for station.

CIR. 50, JULY 15, 1907, WAR DEPT.  
The fire commander of a fire command in service will give memorandum receipts and will be responsible for the care and preservation of the fire control material pertaining to the F and G stations. Similarly, the battle commander of a battle command in service will give memorandum receipts and will be responsible for the fire-control material pertaining to the C station.

The post artillery engineer will hold the keys and will be responsible for all position-finding stations that are out of service and for all fire-control material installed therein, except that pertaining to the Ordnance Department, for which the post ordnance officer will be responsible.

By order of the Acting Secretary of War:

WILLIAM P. DUVAL, Brig. Gen., Act. C. of S.

G.O. 78, JULY 8, 1907, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.  
Upon arrival in San Francisco, Cal., en route to the Philippine Islands, the 29th Infantry will embark at once on the Army transport scheduled to sail from San Francisco on Aug. 5, 1907.

G.O. 79, JULY 9, 1907, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.  
Upon arrival in San Francisco, Cal., en route to the Philippine Islands, Troop M, 9th Cav., will embark at once on the Army transport scheduled to sail from San Francisco on Aug. 5, 1907.

G.O. 80, JULY 10, 1907, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.  
The regular practice season for the year 1907 for the School of Musketry, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., is fixed so as to close Aug. 21, 1907.

G.O. 49, JULY 11, 1907, DEPT. OF COLORADO.  
The organizations of the 29th Infantry will be relieved from duty at their several stations as follows: At Fort Douglas, Aug. 1, and at Fort Duchesne, July 24, and will then proceed to San Francisco, Cal., where they will be reported to the commanding general, Department of California, in time for embarkation on the U.S. transport sailing from that port for Manila, P.I., Aug. 5, 1907. The movements of Companies G and H from Fort Duchesne will be so regulated as to arrive at Dragoon, Utah, not later than July 29, leaving that point for Mack, Colo., on July 30.

The machine guns and full equipment, except animals, pertaining to the machine gun platoon will be taken.

G.O. 27, JULY 2, 1907, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.  
Lieut. Col. Solomon W. Roessler, C.E., having reported, is announced as chief engineer officer of the Department, retaining station at Portland, Ore.

G.O. 29, JULY 9, 1907, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.  
I. In compliance with the requirements of G.O. No. 100, current series, W.D., the undersigned assumes command of the Dept. of the Columbia.

II. The following is announced as the personal staff, viz: Capt. George H. Shields, jr., 3d Inf., aide-de-camp; 1st Lieut. Eldred D. Warfield, 30th Inf., aide-de-camp.

A. W. GREELY, Major General, U.S. Army.

G.O. 30, JULY 9, 1907, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.  
Major William H. Sage, adjt. gen., having reported, is announced as adjutant general of the department, relieving Col. Alexander B. Dyer, 4th Field Art., who will join his regiment at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

G.O. 30, JULY 15, 1907, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.  
Capt. Ralph Harrison, commissary, having reported, is announced chief commissary of the department, vice Lieut. Col. James N. Allison, deputy commissary general, relieved.

G.O. 29, JULY 2, 1907, DEPT. OF THE EAST.  
In addition to his other duties Major Charles Richard, surg., U.S.A., is announced as assistant to the chief surgeon at these headquarters, and in the absence of that officer will perform his duties.

By command of Major General Grant:

H. O. S. HEISTAND, A.G.

G.O. 51, JUNE 26, 1907, DEPT. OF THE GULF.  
In compliance with G.O. No. 138, W.D., c.s., Major William P. Stone, C.A.C., and the 75th Co., C.A.C., will proceed to Fort Morgan, Ala., and take station, upon the completion of the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises in the Artillery District of Charleston, July 15, 1907.

G.O. 52, JULY 5, 1907, DEPT. OF THE GULF.  
Lieut. Col. Henry E. Robinson, A.G., having reported, is announced as adjutant general of the department, relieving Major Ira A. Haynes, A.G.

G.O. 54, JULY 8, 1907, DEPT. OF THE GULF.  
Col. John G. D. Knight, C.E., having reported, is announced as chief engineer officer of the department, temporarily.

G.O. 62, JULY 1, 1907, DEPT. OF TEXAS.  
First Lieut. Marlborough Churchill, 3d Regiment, Field Art., is announced as aide-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier General Myer.

G.O. 64, JULY 5, 1907, DEPT. OF TEXAS.  
Major Omar Bundy, 6th Inf., acting inspector general, having reported, is announced as inspector general of the department.

G.O. 17, MAY 25, 1907, PHILIPPINES DIV.  
So much of G.O. 6, March 14, 1907, Phil. Div., as relates to the movements of the 7th and 9th Regiments of Cavalry, is revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

The 9th Cavalry, headquarters, band and nine troops, will proceed to Camp McGrath, Batangas, relieving the headquarters, band and 1st and 2d Squadrons, 7th Cavalry, which, upon being so relieved, will proceed to Mariveles, Batan, to arrive not later than June 12.

Headquarters and three companies, 5th Battalion, Philippine Scouts, to be selected by the battalion commander, will proceed by marching from San Isidro, Nueva Ecija, to and take station at Camp Gregg, Pangasinan, to arrive not later than June 8, and relieve the 3d Squadron, 7th Cavalry, thereat. Heavy baggage will be shipped by rail. The 3d Squadron, 7th Cavalry, upon being relieved, will proceed with public horses and horse equipments, the latter securely packed, to Manila, arriving not later than June 12, and embark on the transport Logan. The horses and equipments of this squadron will be transferred to an officer of the 9th Cavalry.

The 7th Cavalry will proceed on the transport Logan, scheduled to sail from this port on June 15, to San Francisco, Cal.,

en route to stations under War Department orders, as follows: Headquarters, band and the 3d Squadron to Fort Riley, Kas.; the 2d Squadron to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; the 1st Squadron to Fort Sheridan, Ill.

G.O. 40, MAY 24, 1907, DEPT. OF LUZON.  
The 2d Battalion, 13th Inf., Major Harry C. Hale, commanding, is designated for temporary duty in the Department of Mindanao, pending the arrival of the 25th Infantry, and will proceed about June 3, to Parang, Mindanao.

G.O. 44, MAY 28, 1907, DEPT. OF LUZON.  
Par. III, G.O. 23, c.s., these headquarters, is amended to read as follows:  
9th Cavalry.—Headquarters, band and eleven troops (two troops to arrive in September), will upon arrival in Manila, proceed to Camp McGrath, Batangas, for station.

G.O. 47, JUNE 3, 1907, DEPT. OF LUZON.  
Troop B, 9th Cav., now at Camp McGrath, Batangas, will proceed to Tacloban, Leyte, for temporary duty in the field. The troop will be mounted, equipped with rifles, pistols and sabers.

G.O. 11, MAY 23, 1907, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.  
Upon the arrival of the 27th Battery, Field Art. (Mountain), at Camp Overton, Mindanao, it will proceed to Camp Keithley, Mindanao, for station. The 26th Battery, Field Art. (Mountain), will leave Camp Keithley for Camp Overton, Mindanao, so as to be at the latter place on arrival of the transport bringing the 27th Battery. As soon as practicable after disembarkation of the 27th Battery, the 26th Battery will embark and proceed to Mariveles, Luzon, en route to the United States.

#### GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, department commander, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Robert R. Stevens, deputy Q.M.G., chief Q.M. of the department, and 1st Lieut. Robert M. Nolan, 1st Cav., post Q.M., Fort Sam Houston, will proceed to Leon Springs, Texas, on duty connected with the construction of the target range at that place. (July 8, D. Tex.)

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Leave is granted Lieut. Col. Frederick S. Strong, A.G., from the date upon which he shall arrive in Chicago, Ill., under his orders, to and including Sept. 1, 1907. (July 12, W.D.)

#### JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

The leave granted Major Frank L. Dadds, judge advocate, is extended one month and twenty days. (July 13, W.D.)

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Capt. Willis C. Metcalf, Q.M., is relieved from such post duties as he is now performing at Fort Adams, and will take station at Newport, R.I., and continue the duties assigned to him in Par. 15, S.O. 118, May 20, 1907, W.D. (July 15, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Langdon Gilmore, Fort Totten, N.Y., will be sent to Fort McHenry, Md., for duty. (July 11, W.D.)  
Post Q.M. Sergt. Frank W. Arnold, recruit depot, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, will be sent to Camp Perry, Ohio, not later than Aug. 10, 1907, for duty in connection with the Northern rifle and pistol competitions for the present year. (July 15, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted Capt. Albert C. Dalton, Q.M., to take effect on or about July 20, 1907. (July 17, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. John J. Joriman upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (July 17, W.D.)  
Sergt. Greenleaf Winkelman, Military Academy Detachment of Army Service Men, Q.M. Dept., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (July 17, W.D.)

#### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Post Coms. Sergt. Alexander Nelson, Fort Terry, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Monroe to relieve Post Coms. Sergt. James M. Clifton, who will be sent to Fort Terry, N.Y., for duty. (July 11, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. George W. McGaffin will be sent by the C.O., Fort McPherson, Ga., to his proper station, West Point, N.Y., for trial by general court-martial. (June 26, D.G.)

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Leave for fourteen days is granted Major Charles F. Kiefer, surg. (July 15, W.D.)

Contract Surg. Chancery L. Chase, now at Middlebury, Ind., will proceed to Fort Rodman, Mass., for duty. (July 13, W.D.)

Contract Surg. John L. Burkart, Fort Wayne, Mich., will at the proper time report in person to the commanding officer, 2d Battalion, 7th Inf., for the purpose of accompanying the battalion to the encampment of the Michigan National Guard at Ludington, Mich., and to the Ohio State Range at Camp Perry, Ottawa county, Ohio. (July 5, D. Lakes.)

Par. 5, S.O. 152, June 29, 1907, W.D., is so amended as to direct that the following assistant surgeons to take the transport to sail from San Francisco about Aug. 15, 1907, instead of July 25, 1907: 1st Lieuts. Guy V. Rukke, Henry C. Pillsbury, Edgar King, Arthur C. Christie, Howard H. Johnson, Ray W. Bryan, Bernard S. Gostin and William H. Richardson. (July 15, W.D.)

Upon the departure of the 5th Battalion, Phil. Scouts, from San Isidro, Nueva Ecija, 1st Lieut. Stanley G. Zinke, asst. surg., will be relieved from duty at that station, and will proceed to Camp Gregg, Pangasinan, for duty, relieving Capt. Edward B. Schneider, asst. surg., who will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (June 3, D. Luzon.)

Lieut. Col. Aaron H. Appel, deputy surgeon general, upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (July 16, W.D.)

Major Henry C. Fisher, surg., upon arrival at San Francisco, to proceed to Fort Logan for duty. (July 16, W.D.)

Major William D. Crosby, surg., is detailed as a member of the examining board at the Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, vice Major James D. Glennon, surg., relieved. (July 16, W.D.)

First Lieut. James Bourke, asst. surg., will report on Aug. 15, 1907, to Major William H. Arthur, surg., president of the examining board of the Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, for examination for advancement. (July 16, W.D.)

First Lieut. Henry L. Brown, asst. surg., will proceed to Manila, Cuartel de Espana, for duty. (June 8, D. Luzon.)

Capt. William M. Roberts, asst. surg., from further duty at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, to Manila for duty. (June 6, D. Luzon.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of assistant surgeons are ordered: Capt. James F. Hall from duty at Fort Flagler, Wash., to Seattle, Wash., thence by steamer leaving that place on or about Aug. 1, 1907, to Fort Gibbon, Alaska, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Robert H. Pierson. Capt. Roderic P. O'Connor is relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco and take transport about Aug. 5, 1907, to the Philippine Islands for duty. (July 17, W.D.)

Capt. William F. Lewis, asst. surg., will report on Aug. 12, 1907, to Lieut. Col. George H. Torner, deputy surgeon general, president of the examining board at Presidio of San Francisco, for examination to determine his fitness for promotion. (July 17, W.D.)

So much of Par. 17, S.O. 129, June 3, 1907, W.D., as relates to Capt. James F. Hall, asst. surg., and so much of Par. 26, S.O. 140, June 15, 1907, W.D., as relates to Capt. Roderic P. O'Connor, asst. surg., are revoked. (July 17, W.D.)

Major James M. Kennedy, surg., is detailed as a member of the examining board at the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, vice Major William Stephenson, surg., relieved. (July 17, W.D.)

Contract Surg. Donald P. McCord from duty at Fort Rodman, Mass., to Fort Meade, S.D., for duty to accompany 6th Cavalry to the Philippines. (July 17, W.D.)

Col. John Van R. Hoff, asst. surg. gen., now at Manila, will report in person to the commanding general, Philippines Divi-

sion, for duty as chief surgeon of that division. (July 17, W.D.)

Major James D. Glennon, surg., from duty at Fort Myer to San Francisco, and take transport to sail about Oct. 5, 1907, for Manila for duty. (July 17, W.D.)

#### PAY DEPARTMENT.

Capt. William F. Creary, Pay Dept., will be relieved from detail in that department on Aug. 27, 1907, and will be assigned to the 8th Infantry. (July 13, W.D.)

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Max C. Tyler on account of sickness is extended one month. (July 15, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted Major E. Evelyn Winslow, C.E., to take effect on or about Aug. 1, 1907. (July 15, W.D.)

Capt. George P. Howell, C.E., is relieved from duty at Charleston, S.C., and will proceed in person to Lieut. Col. John Millis, C.E., for duty under his immediate orders in connection with fortification instruction. (July 15, W.D.)

First Lieuts. John J. Kingman and Henry H. Robert, C.E., are relieved from duty at the Engineer School and the post of Washington Barracks, D.C., and will proceed to San Francisco in time to take the first transport for Manila after Aug. 1, 1907, and upon their arrival will report to Lieut. Col. John Millis, for duty in connection with fortification construction. (July 12, W.D.)

Capt. Charles W. Kutz, C.E., will proceed to New York City for the purpose of attending a meeting of the Niagara Falls Commission. (July 16, W.D.)

1st Lieut. Paul Stanley Bond, C.E., is relieved from duty under the immediate orders of Major James G. Warren, and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth for duty with the 3d Battalion of Engineers. (July 16, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers are ordered: Capt. Hubert L. Wigmore, upon the expiration of his present leave, will report at Washington Barracks, for duty at that post and with the 2d Battalion of Engineers. Capt. Michael J. McDonough, upon being relieved from duty at the U.S.M.A., will take station at Fort Leavenworth, for duty with the 3d Battalion of Engineers. First Lieuts. De Witt C. Jones, Francis B. Wilby and Clarence S. Ridley are relieved from duty with the 3d Battalion of Engineers, and will proceed at the proper time to Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty and to take the course of instruction at the Engineer School with the class commencing its course on Oct. 1, 1907. (July 16, W.D.)

Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, C.E., is relieved from further duty in Cuba, and upon the expiration of his present sick leave will resume his duties at Washington Barracks. (July 17, W.D.)

Capt. William Kelly, C.E., is detailed to supervise the construction of the municipal building for the District of Columbia. (July 17, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days is granted 1st Lieut. Henry H. Robert, C.E. (July 17, W.D.)

Major William W. Harris, C.E., is relieved from station at Chattanooga, Tenn., and will proceed to Nashville, Tenn., and take station at the latter place in connection with his duties in charge of the Chattanooga and Nashville Engineer Districts. (July 17, W.D.)

Capt. Edward M. Markham, C.E., will report to the engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia for duty as an assistant; Captain Markham is relieved from duty with the 2d Battalion of Engineers and at the Washington Barracks. (July 17, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers are ordered: 1st Lieut. Douglas MacArthur, upon the completion of his course of instruction, is relieved from duty at the Engineer School and at the post of Washington Barracks, and will take station at Milwaukee, Wis., and report in person to Major William V. Judson, for duty under his immediate orders. 1st Lieut. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, upon the completion of his course of instruction, is relieved from duty at the Engineer School, with the 2d Battalion of Engineers, and at the post of Washington Barracks, D.C., and will take station at Boston, Mass., and report to Major Edward Burr, C.E., for duty under his immediate orders. 1st Lieut. William H. Rose, upon the completion of his course of instruction, is relieved from duty at the Engineer School, with the 2d Battalion of Engineers, and at the post of Washington Barracks, and will take station at Fort Leavenworth for duty with the 3d Battalion of Engineers. 1st Lieut. Robert F. Howell, jr., upon the completion of his course of instruction is relieved from duty at the Engineer School and at the post of Washington Barracks, and upon the expiration of the leave granted him will take station at Fort Leavenworth for duty with the 3d Battalion of Engineers. 1st Lieut. Joseph H. Earle, upon the completion of his course of instruction, is relieved from duty at the Engineer School, and at the post of Washington Barracks, and upon the expiration of the leave granted him will take station at Fort Leavenworth for duty with the 3d Battalion of Engineers. (July 17, W.D.)

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Sick leave for one month is granted Capt. Henning F. Colley, O.D. (July 13, W.D.)

Majors Beverly W. Dunn, Oduis C. Horney and Jay E. Hoffer, O.D., will proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., to attend a meeting of the Joint Army and Navy Board on Smokeless Powders, and return to their proper stations. (July 16, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. George E. Thompson (appointed July 10, 1907, from master gunner, Coast Artillery Corps), now at the Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent to Fort Dade, Fla., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Francis W. Hopkins, who will be sent to Fort Douglas, Wash., for duty. (July 17, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Anton Petersen, now to be sent to Fort Barry, Cal., about Oct. 1, 1907. (July 17, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Sherwood L. Stanley, now at Anniston, Ala., on or before expiration of furlough will be sent to Fort Rosecrans, Cal., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Alonzo Ray. Sergeant Ray upon relief will be sent to Fort Barrancas, for duty. (July 17, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. William T. Hargis upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (July 12, W.D.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

Capt. George S. Gibbs, Signal Corps, now at Camp Columbia, Province of Havana, will proceed to Guantanamo in connection with the installation of military telegraph lines and cables in that vicinity and upon completion of that duty return to his proper station. (July 9, A.C.P.)

The following promotion in the Signal Corps, made by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, is announced: To be sergeant: Corpl. Frank J. Warren, to date July 18, 1907.

Col. Richard E. Thompson, Signal Corps, chief signal officer of the department, will proceed from Seattle, Wash., and make the semi-annual inspection and tests of the entire Signal Corps equipment of each of the sea coast fortifications in the District of the Columbia and District of Puget Sound. (July 8, D. Col.)

First-class Sergt. Lionel H. Steward, Sig. Corps, will report at once to the Army Signal Superintendent, Army Transport Service, San Francisco, for duty in connection with wireless telegraphy aboard Army transports. (July 3, D. Cal.)

#### CAVALRY.

##### 1ST CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

First Lieut. John Symington, 1st Cav., will report at the proper time at Camp Theodore J. Wint, Leon Springs, Texas, for duty as adjutant and statistical officer during the competition. (July 2, D.T.)

First Lieut. Timothy M. Coughlan, 1st Cav., will report at the proper time at Camp Theodore J. Wint, Leon Springs, Texas, for duty as commissary of the camp during the competition. (July 2, D.T.)

Second Lieut. William H. Bell, jr., 1st Cav., is relieved from duty as constructing Q.M. at Fort Bliss, Texas, to take effect upon the arrival at that post of Capt. Albert S. Brookes, 29th Inf., and will join his proper station. (July 13, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect about July 20, 1907, is granted Capt. John McClintock, 1st Cav. (July 11, W.D.)

Upon being relieved from duty as constructing quartermaster by Capt. Albert S. Brookes, 29th Inf., 2d Lieut. Wil-



liam H. Bell, 1st Cav., will be relieved from all further duty at Fort Bliss, Texas, and will return to his proper station. (July 6, D.T.)

#### 2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

The sick leave granted 2d Lieut. Frank McEnhill, 2d Cav., is extended one month. (July 13, W.D.)  
Capt. William F. Clark, 2d Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Pay Department, to take effect Sept. 19, 1907, vice Capt. Charles W. Fenton, paymr., relieved, to take effect on that date, and is assigned to the 2d Cavalry. (July 13, W.D.)

#### 3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

Major Edwin P. Andrus, 3d Cav., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Shattuck School, Fairbault, Minn., and upon his relief from recruiting duty will proceed to Fairbault for duty accordingly. (July 17, W.D.)

#### 4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

First Lieut. Sebring C. Megill, 4th Cav., is detailed to enter the class at the U.S. Signal School, and will report at Fort Leavenworth Aug. 15, 1907. (July 11, W.D.)

#### 5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

Leave for one month, to take effect July 15, 1907, is granted Capt. George Van Horn Moseley, 5th Cav., Fort Wingate, N.M. (July 5, D. Colo.)  
Leave for two months, to take effect upon his relief from recruiting duty, is granted 1st Lieut. Eugene J. Ely, 5th Cav. (July 17, W.D.)  
Leave for two months, to take effect when his services can be spared, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Charles S. Haight, 5th Cav., Fort Apache, Ariz. (July 10, D. Colo.)

#### 7TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. K. WARD.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. James A. Shannon, 7th Cav., aide-de-camp, is further extended to include Aug. 5, 1907. (July 16, W.D.)

#### 8TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

Leave for one month, to take effect about July 12, 1907, is granted Capt. Robert J. Duff, adjutant, 8th Cav., Fort Robinson, Neb. (July 8, D. Mo.)

#### 10TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. AUGUR.

Par. 30, S.O. 160, July 10, 1907, W.D., relating to 1st Lieut. Bruce Palmer, 10th Cav., is revoked. (July 11, W.D.)

#### 11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

Leave for one month, under exceptional circumstances, with permission to visit the U.S., is granted 2d Lieut. John DeB. W. Gardiner, 11th Cav., to take effect about July 20, 1907. (July 5, A.C.P.)

#### 12TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. B. KERR.

Capt. Joseph E. Casack, 12th Cav., is detailed for duty as instructor of the Artillery supports to be composed of the companies of the National Guard of Florida which will participate in the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises to be held at Fort Dade, Fla., from Aug. 6 to 21, 1907. (June 26, D.G.)

#### 13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Leave for twenty-one days is granted 2d Lieut. Clarence A. Dougherty, 13th Cav., to take effect upon his being relieved from duty at the United States Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth. (July 15, W.D.)  
Capt. John McClintock, 13th Cav., upon the completion of his present duties, will join his proper station. (July 16, W.D.)

Capt. Ben H. Dorey, 13th Cav., will proceed to Washington, D.C., General Hospital, for observation and treatment. (July 16, W.D.)

#### 14TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. A. GODWIN.

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Henry A. Meyer, jr., 14th Cav., to take effect upon his being relieved from duty at the School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery, Fort Riley. (July 15, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Murray B. Rush, 14th Cav., will, upon arrival at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., proceed to Boise Barracks, Idaho, for duty at that post, relieving 2d Lieut. John K. Hame, 14th Cav., who will proceed to Fort Walla Walla, Wash., for duty. (July 1, D. Colo.)

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Kerr T. Riggs, 14th Cav., to take effect upon his relief from duty at the United States Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth. (July 16, W.D.)

Sick leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Kerr T. Riggs, 14th Cav. (July 15, Inf. and Cav. School.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about July 6, 1907, is granted Capt. Harold P. Howard, 14th Cav. (July 3, D. Colo.)

#### 15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Capt. Howard R. Hickok, 15th Cav., will report to the Provisional Governor of Cuba for duty. (July 9, A.C.P.)

First Lieut. Charles E. McCullough, 15th Cav., now at Cienfuegos, Santa Clara, will be sent under guard to Camp Columbia, Havana, to arrive July 7, to be reported to Lieut. Col. Siler, Wolf, 28th Inf., president of the G.C.M., for trial at such time as the latter may desire. (July 2, A.C.P.)

### ARTILLERY.

#### BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

##### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

First Lieut. Thomas Duncan, C.A.C., is detailed for temporary duty in the Artillery District of Portland during the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises to be held in that district from Aug. 8 to 18, 1907, vice 1st Lieut. George L. Wertenbaker, C.A.C. (July 11, D.E.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about Aug. 1, 1907, is granted Major George F. Landers, C.A.C. (July 11, W.D.)

Capt. Fred L. Perry, C.A.C., recently promoted from 1st lieutenant with rank from July 1, 1907, is assigned to the 101st Co., C.A.C., and will join that company. (July 11, W.D.)

Capt. William A. Covington, C.A.C., will proceed to Governors Island, N.Y., not later than July 26, for temporary duty in connection with the rifle competition to be held at Fort Niagara, beginning July 29, 1907, and then return to his proper station. (July 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. James M. Fulton, C.A.C., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Moultrie, S.C., relieving 1st Lieut. William N. Michel, 4th Field Art., of that duty. (July 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. Albert L. Rhoades, C.A.C., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Barrancas, Fla., relieving Capt. Lawrence S. Miller, C.A.C., of that duty. (July 15, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted Capt. William F. Stewart, jr., C.A.C., and he is authorized to go beyond the sea. (July 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. Thomas M. Spaulding, C.A.C., is detailed for temporary duty in the Artillery Districts of Boston and Portland during the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises in those districts, vice 1st Lieut. Albert H. Barkley, U. S. A., relieved; he will report at Fort Banks, Mass., on July 23, 1907, and at Fort Williams, Me., Aug. 6, 1907. (July 15, D.E.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will proceed to the works of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N.Y., for instruction purposes, and upon completion of this visit will return to their proper station: Majors John K. Cree and Delamare Skerrett, Capt. Archibald Campbell, Thomas B. Lamoreux, Henry H. Whitney, Louis R. Burgess, Edwin Landon, Thomas G. Ashburn, Clifton C. Carter and Henry H. Sheen. (July 16, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Thomas W. Winston, C.A.C., to take effect upon his being relieved from duty at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y. (July 17, W.D.)

##### FIELD ARTILLERY.

The organization of the non-commissioned staff, 5th Field Artillery, U.S.A., is as follows: Regimental Sergt. Major James V. McKay; Regimental Q.M. Sergt. Michael McMahon; Regimental Color Sergts. Michael Souders and Michael McKenna; Chief Musician John H. Brinley.

Leave for fifteen days is granted Capt. Albert U. Faulkner, 1st Field Art., to take effect upon his being relieved from

duty at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va. (July 13, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect Aug. 1, 1907, is granted Capt. Alfred A. Starbird, 5th F.A., recruiting officer. (July 12, W.D.)

First Lieut. John B. W. Corey, 5th Field Art., upon the completion of the Artillery School course on July 20, 1907, will proceed to Jamestown and report to Capt. Tiemann N. Horn, 3d Field Art., for temporary duty with Battery D, 3d Field Art., until Aug. 15, 1907, on which date he will proceed to comply with instructions contained in Par. 44, S.O. 152, June 29, 1907, W.D. (July 12, W.D.)

First Lieut. Robert J. Arnold, F.A., Fort Baker, will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty with his battery. (July 3, D. Cal.)

Leave for one month, to take effect upon completion of the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises, is granted 1st Lieut. Joseph F. Barnes, F.A., Presidio of San Francisco. (July 8, D. Cal.)

Capt. Rogers F. Gardner, A.C., will proceed to his proper station, Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (July 10, D. Luzon.)

Capt. Henry L. Newbold, 4th Field Art., upon his relief from duty at the U.S. Military Academy, will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty with the 2d Battalion, 4th Field Art. (July 17, W.D.)

### INFANTRY.

#### 3D INFANTRY.—COL. T. C. WOODBURY.

Second Lieut. Charles C. Herman, jr., 3d Inf., is designated for duty in connection with work on the progressive military map of the U.S., and will proceed to Mountain Home, Idaho, for station. (June 28, D. Colo.)

Major Edward H. Plummer, 3d Inf., will report in person to the C.O., Artillery District of Puget Sound, Fort Worden, Wash., on July 3, for duty as mustering officer and instructor of Artillery supports at Fort Casey, Wash., during the coming joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises to be held in that district July 4 to 18, 1907. (June 29, D. Colo.)

First Lieut. William R. Gibson will rejoin station, Fort Lawton, Wash. (July 3, D. Colo.)

#### 4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Capt. William F. Nesbitt, 4th Inf., Fort Thomas, Ky., is granted leave for one month and fifteen days, to take effect July 7, 1907. (July 5, D. Lakes.)

#### 5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Leave for one month, under exceptional circumstances, with permission to visit the U.S., is granted 2d Lieut. Thomas L. Crystal, 5th Inf., to take effect about July 15, 1907. (July 5, A.C.P.)

First Lieut. John P. Clapham, 5th Inf., having completed his duties in connection with the trying-out contest for the team which is to represent the United States Infantry in the National Match, will proceed to Fort Niagara, N.Y., and report in person to Col. Philip Reade, 23d Inf., for duty with the Atlantic competition. (July 12, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. John F. Clapham, 5th Inf., to take effect upon the completion of his duties in connection with the National Match, and he is authorized to apply for an extension of one month. (July 15, W.D.)

First Sergt. William Clark, Co. E, 5th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (July 16, W.D.)

#### 6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

First Lieut. Davis C. Anderson, 6th Inf., is detailed for general recruiting service and will proceed to Jefferson Barracks for duty, to relieve 1st Lieut. Wilson G. Heaton, 13th Cav., who will join his regiment. (July 15, W.D.)

#### 8TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. A. SMITH.

Capt. John K. Miller, 8th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Pay Department, to take effect Aug. 27, 1907, vice Capt. William F. Creary, paymr., relieved, to take effect on that date, and assigned to the 8th Inf.; Captain Miller will proceed at the proper time to Manila for assignment to duty. (July 13, W.D.)

#### 9TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. ROBERTSON.

Capt. Hugh D. Wise, 9th Inf., will report to the C.O., Cuartel de Espana, Manila, for duty with his regiment. (June 10, D. Luzon.)

Leave for two months is granted Capt. William T. Merry, 9th Inf., upon his being relieved at the Staff College, Fort Leavenworth. (July 17, W.D.)

#### 10TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. A. GREENE.

Major R. C. Van Vleet, 10th Inf., will proceed to Fort Gibbon, Alaska, and assume command of that post. (July 8, D. Colo.)

Sergt. Major John F. Rooney, 10th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (July 17, W.D.)

#### 11TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. T. YEATMAN.

Major Pierre M. B. Travis, 11th Inf., now at Camp Columbia, Havana, will proceed on the transport Kilpatrick from Havana, Cuba, July 9, to Newport News, Va., thence to Washington Barracks, General Hospital, for observation and treatment. (July 9, A.C.P.)

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Samuel T. Mackall, 11th Inf. (July 16, W.D.)

#### 12TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. C. ALLEN.

First Lieut. Elverson E. Fuller, 12th Inf., is at his own request relieved from his detail as captain, 46th Co., Philippine Scouts, and will join his proper station. (July 13, W.D.)

#### 14TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. C. DENT.

Second Lieut. John G. Macomb, 14th Inf., is designated for duty in connection with work on the progressive military map of the U.S., and will proceed to Darrington, Wash., for station. (June 29, D. Colo.)

Leave for two months, to take effect about Aug. 1, is granted 2d Lieut. C. P. Titus, 14th Inf. (July 8, D. Cal.)

#### 16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

Second Lieut. Frederick W. Boschen, 16th Inf., is relieved from further treatment at the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, and will proceed to Fort Crook, Neb., for duty pending the arrival of his regiment at its stations in the United States. (July 17, W.D.)

#### 17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

The leave granted Col. John T. Van Orsdale, 17th Inf., is extended one month. (July 16, W.D.)

#### 18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

Q.M. Sergt. Joseph Uhrig, 18th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (July 17, W.D.)

#### 19TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. HUSTON.

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Frank W. Dawson, 19th Inf., to take effect upon his being relieved from duty at the United States Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth. (July 13, W.D.)

#### 20TH INFANTRY.—COL. M. P. MAUS.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Charles Crawford, 20th Inf., to take effect upon his being relieved from duty at the United States Infantry and Cavalry School, Signal School, and Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (July 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. William B. Wallace, 20th Inf., having completed his duties in connection with the trying-out contest for the team which is to represent the United States Infantry in the National Match, will proceed to the Presidio of Monterey for duty with the Pacific competition. (July 12, W.D.)

So much of Par. 17, S.O. 161, July 11, 1907, W.D., as relates to 1st Lieut. William B. Wallace, 20th Inf., and John F. Clapham, 5th Inf., is revoked. (July 12, W.D.)

Leave for two months, to take effect about July 7, 1907, is granted 1st Lieut. Hunter Kinzie, 20th Inf., Presidio of Monterey. (July 3, D. Cal.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. John L. De Witt, 20th Inf., to take effect upon his being relieved from duty at the Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth. (July 17, W.D.)

#### 21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.

Second Lieut. Manfred Lanza and 2d Lieut. Hugo D. Schultz, 21st Inf., will proceed at once from Fort Logan, Colo., to Fort Douglas, Utah, for the purpose of relieving staff officers at that station about to start for the Philippines of their accountability for public funds and property. (July 5, D. Colo.)

First Lieut. Thomas L. Brewer, 21st Inf., is detailed for general recruiting service and will proceed to Jefferson Barracks on Sept. 1, 1907, for duty, to relieve 1st Lieut. Eugene J. Ely, 5th Cav., who will join his regiment. (July 17, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted Capt. A. L. Parmeter, 21st Inf., Fort Logan. (July 10, D. Colo.)

#### 22D INFANTRY.—COL. A. REYNOLDS.

Capt. John R. R. Hannay, 22d Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster's Department. (July 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, 22d Inf., upon the conclusion of the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises at Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., will rejoin his proper station. (July 13, W.D.)

Leave for twenty-two days, to take effect Aug. 1, 1907, is granted Capt. Daniel G. Berry, 22d Inf., Fort McDowell. (July 8, D. Cal.)

Capt. Isaac Newell, 22d Inf., will proceed at once to San Francisco, Cal., for duty as transport Q.M. and C.S. of the transport Warren, with station at San Francisco. (July 16, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. David A. Henkes, 22d Inf., to take effect upon his being relieved at the Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth. (July 17, W.D.)

#### 23D INFANTRY.—COL. P. READE.

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Frederick S. Young, 23d Inf., to take effect upon his being relieved from duty at the Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth. (July 11, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Walter Kroeger, 23d Inf., upon his being relieved at the Staff College, Fort Leavenworth. (July 17, W.D.)

#### 25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. W. HOYT.

Leave for one month, or for such part of a month as will enable him to rejoin his company at Fort Reno, Okla., before it leaves that post en route to San Francisco, is granted 2d Lieut. George C. Lawrance, 25th Inf. (July 6, D.T.)

#### 26TH INFANTRY.—COL. G. LE R. BROWN.

The leave granted to Col. George Le R. Brown, 26th Inf., is further extended to and including Oct. 1, 1907. (July 16, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted 2d Lieut. Robert John West, 26th Inf., upon his being relieved at the Infantry and Cavalry School. (July 17, W.D.)

#### 27TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. L. PITCHER.

Second Lieut. George W. Maddox, 27th Inf., is detailed for duty in command of the casuale returning to the United States on the transport Kilpatrick scheduled to sail from Havana, Cuba, on July 9, 1907; upon completion of this duty Lieutenant Maddox is authorized to take advantage of the leave of absence granted him. (July 8, A.C.P.)

Leave for one month and twenty days, under exceptional circumstances, with permission to visit the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. Ralph McCoy, 27th Inf., to take effect about Aug. 11, 1907. (July 5, A.C.P.)

Capt. Thomas W. Darragh, 27th Inf., will be relieved from duty in Cuba at such time as will enable him to sail on the transport scheduled to leave Havana, Cuba, on July 23, 1907, to Newport News, Va., thence to West Point, N.Y., reporting not later than Aug. 22, 1907, for duty. (July 6, A.C.P.)

#### 29TH INFANTRY.—COL. B. C. LOCKWOOD.

Second Lieut. Albert G. Goodwyn, 29th Inf., upon the departure of his regiment for the Philippine Islands, will remain on duty at Fort Douglas, Utah, until further orders. (July 16, W.D.)

Leave for four months, beginning Aug. 1, 1907, is granted to Col. Benjamin C. Lockwood, 29th Inf. Upon the expiration of his leave, Colonel Lockwood will proceed to his home, where for his own convenience he is authorized to avail retirement from active service. (July 16, W.D.)

Capt. Henry C. Clement, jr., 29th Inf., is relieved from further duty in charge of office of judge advocate of the department and will proceed to Fort Douglas, Utah, for duty. (July 10, D. Colo.)

#### 30TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. PRATT.

Second Lieut. George C. Marshall, jr., 30th Inf., upon the completion of the duty assigned in Par. 25, S.O. 155, July 3, 1907, W.D., will rejoin his proper station. (July 11, W.D.)

### PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The resignation of 1st Lieut. Dolie M. Metcalf, P.S., has been accepted, to take effect Aug. 15, 1907. (July 13, W.D.)

Upon arrival of the 35d Co., P.S., at Nausubun, Batangas, an officer of that company will remain on board the Constancia and conduct the 34th Co., P.S., to Naic, Cavite, and will return to his proper station, Nausubun; 2d Lieut. Charles A. McCormick, P.S., will proceed to Naic for duty, relieving 2d Lieut. Frank M. Conklin, who will proceed to his proper station, Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for duty. (May 29, D. Luzon.)

First Lieut. John L. Finlayson, P.S., having reported from sick in division hospital, will proceed to his proper station, Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for duty. (May 25, D. Luzon.)

The C.O., Camp Ward Cheney, Cavite, will send an officer to Naic, Cavite, to relieve 2d Lieut. Ralph G. Craven, P.S., from the command of the detachment at that place; upon being relieved Lieutenant Craven will proceed to San Isidro, Nueva Ecija, for duty as Q.M. at that station. (May 24, D. Luzon.)

Second Lieut. Henry R. Drake, P.S., now at Infanta, Tayabas, will proceed to Aparri, Cagayan, for duty with the 28th Co. (May 24, D. Luzon.)

### ARTILLERY TRANSFERS.

The following officers of Infantry and Cavalry have passed the requisite examination and will be appointed first lieutenants of Artillery, to original vacancies created by the Act of Congress approved Jan. 25, 1907:

#### Coast Artillery.

1. Pierre V. Kieffer, 2d Lieut., 2d Cav.
2. Riley E. Scott, 2d Lieut., 12th Inf.
3. Joseph J. Grace, 2d Lieut., 3d Inf.
4. George E. Turner, 2d Lieut., 30th Inf.
5. Harry A. Schwabe, 2d Lieut., 13th Inf.
6. Oscar A. Russell, 2d Lieut., 20th Inf.
7. Joseph R. Davis, 2d Lieut., 8th Cav.
8. Felix W. Motlow, 2d Lieut., 20th Inf.
9. Walter J. Buttgenbach, 2d Lieut., 4th Inf.
10. Charles O. Schudt, 2d Lieut., 25th Inf.
11. Chester H. Loop, 2d Lieut., 13th Inf.
12. Philip Mathewa, 2d Lieut., 5th Inf.
13. Marcellus H. Thompson, 2d Lieut., 28th Inf.
14. William R. McCreary, 2d Lieut., 18th Inf.
15. William W. Rose, 2d Lieut., 18th Inf.
16. John G. Hots, 2d Lieut., 1st Inf.
17. Robert N. Campbell, 2d Lieut., 29th Inf.
18. Howard K. Loughry, 2d Lieut., 9th Inf.
19. Clarence Mitchell, 2d Lieut., 15th Inf.
20. William P. Currier, 2d Lieut., 15th Inf.
21. Horace P. Spurgin, 2d Lieut., 29th Inf.
22. Benjamin M. Bailey, 2d Lieut., 4th Inf.
23. Ralph D. Bates, 2d Lieut., 29th Inf.
24. Edward A. Brown, 2d Lieut., 5th Inf.
25. Henry R. Smalley, 2d Lieut., 14th Inf.

#### Field Artillery.

1. Ralph McT. Pennell, 2d Lieut., 13th Cav.
2. Walter S. Sturgill, 2d Lieut., 11th Cav.
3. Sherman Miles, 2d Lieut., 11th Cav.
4. Cortlandt Parker, 2d Lieut., 5th Cav.
5. Richard C. Burleson, 2d Lieut., 11th Cav.
6. Albert Gilmer, 2d Lieut., 7th Inf.
7. Roy F. Waring, 2d Lieut., 11th Cav.
8. John R. Starkey, 2d Lieut.,



9. Harry D. R. Zimmerman, 2d Lieut., 7th Cav.  
10. Rene E. DeR. Hoyle, 2d Lieut., 5th Inf.  
11. Dawson Olmstead, 2d Lieut., 15th Cav.  
12. John C. Maul, 2d Lieut., 20th Inf.  
13. Albert L. Hall, 2d Lieut., 28th Inf.  
14. George H. Paine, 2d Lieut., 7th Inf.

These appointments will leave about twelve vacancies in the grade of first lieutenant of Coast Artillery, which will now be filled by promotion by seniority of present second lieutenants, and fill all of the present vacancies in the grade of first lieutenant of Field Artillery.

#### BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers to consist of Major Edward Burr, C.E.; Major Clarence P. Townsley, C.A.C.; and Capt. George L. Goodale, Q.M., is appointed to meet at the call of the senior member of the board at Boston, Mass., for the purpose of considering the question of the suitability and location of a wharf at Boston. (July 17, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Capt. Frederick W. Stopford, C.A.C.; Capt. Adna G. Clarke, C.A., and 1st Lieut. Francis M. Hinkle, C.A., will meet at Fort Warren, Mass., July 23, 1907, to examine into the qualifications of Sergt. Major William A. Stott, junior grade, C.A., for the position of sergeant major. (July 18, D.E.)

A board of officers to consist of Major Thomas Ridgway, C.A.C.; Capt. Benjamin M. Koehler, C.A., and 1st Lieut. Richard J. McKenney, C.A., will meet at Fort Monroe, Va., July 23, to examine into the qualifications of Sergt. John A. Lange, 58th Co. C.A., for the position of sergeant major, Coast Artillery Corps (junior grade). (July 16, D.E.)

#### RETIRED OFFICERS.

Capt. William E. P. French, retired, at his own request is relieved from duty at the New York Military Academy, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N.Y., to take effect Sept. 1, 1907, and will then proceed to his home. (July 17, W.D.)

#### TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are made at the request of the officers concerned to take effect this date: Capt. Stephen L.H. Slocum, from the 13th Cav. to the 1st Cav.; Capt. John McClintock from the 1st Cav. to the 13th Cav. The officers named will be assigned to troops by their respective regimental commanders. (July 16, W.D.)

#### VARIOUS ITEMS.

Capt. Henry C. Smith, 15th Cav., and 2d Lieut. Charles F. Thompson, 13th Inf., will proceed at the proper time to West Point, N.Y., and report Sept. 1, 1907, for duty until Dec. 2, 1907, when they will return to their proper stations. (July 16, W.D.)

First Lieut. Robert L. Collins, 8th Cav., and 2d Lieut. Peter J. Hennessey, 5th Cav., will accompany the two troops of Cavalry and the machine guns, National Guard of Rhode Island, on the practice march commencing July 22, 1907, and then return to Fort Adams, R.I. (July 16, W.D.)

Major William L. Kenly, 5th Field Art., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to No. 749 Sixth avenue, New York city, and enter upon recruiting duty at that place, relieving Major Edwin P. Andrus, 3d Cav. (July 17, W.D.)

#### DEATHS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila, July 15, 1907.

The Adjutant General, Washington.  
Suppurative peritonitis, Joseph E. Rendo, Co. L, 1st Regiment, U.S. Infantry, July 8.

WOOD.

#### YOSEMITE PARK.

Yosemite, Cal., July 10, 1907.

The new railroad from Merced to El Portal is bringing in a large number of tourists this year that heretofore would have been unable to visit this grand exhibition of nature's handiwork. The stage ride up the Merced canyon is extremely beautiful as the road follows close to the brink of the picturesque river the entire distance. At present tourists are obliged to remain overnight at El Portal, but it is hoped that shortly the trip can be made from San Francisco to the valley in one day, as advertised.

The Wawona route is still popular many desiring to see the "big trees" on the way, either to or from the valley, but the ideal way to visit the Yosemite is to come in by Raymond and Wawona and go out by El Portal, thus getting the first view of Nature's Wonderland from the famous "inspiration point."

Lieut. G. B. G. Hanna, Art. Corps, was the guest of Lieut. Felker, 14th Cav., during the month of June. Major and Mrs. Wendell L. Simpson and Miss Dorothy Simpson were guests in camp the last two weeks in June. During their stay Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Supplee, 14th Cav., entertained at cards and Lieut. and Mrs. Aubrey Lippincott were hosts at a jolly Welsh rabbit party. The following guests were present on both occasions: Major and Mrs. Simpson, Miss Dorothy Simpson, Dr. Johnstone, Mr. Bert Kelsner, Dr. Musser and Lieutenant Danforth, U.S.N. Dr. Johnstone was recently host at a dinner given to a party of friends stopping at the Sentinel Hotel.

The troops are very small now, there being only about ten privates in each troop for duty on account of several detachments being stationed throughout the park.

Sergeant Rucker, son of the late General Rucker, successfully passed the preliminary examining board for a commission, and has been notified by the War Department that he will be ordered before the final board in September. He re-enlisted July 1, and has gone on a two months' furlough, to his home in Los Angeles.

Capt. and Mrs. Supplee have just returned from a seven days' camping trip out through the mountains.

The 4th of July was a lively day here in the valley, in spite of the fact that no fireworks of any kind were permitted. Everyone, except the "small boys" was delighted that the noisy firecracker and its deafening companions were to have no part in the celebration. At ten in the morning a ball game was called on the parade ground. A mixed nine from Troops I and M, 14th Cav., played a nine composed of tourists. There was a large crowd of spectators and much enthusiasm was shown during the game. The soldiers were victorious, the score being 9 to 13. In the afternoon athletic sports of various kinds were held in front of the Sentinel Hotel. The closing contests, which were the three-legged, runaway sack and fatman's races, caused much merriment. Mrs. Cook was hostess at a porch party at the hotel while the sports were in progress. In the evening a banquet was given in the hotel dining room by over a hundred of the San Francisco Shriners, who had been in the valley several days. Capt. and Mrs. Supplee, Lieut. and Mrs. Lippincott and Dr. Musser were guests at the Shriners' banquet. After the banquet was over the party adjourned to the pavilion, where dancing was held till the small hours. Captain McCoy, 3d Cav., arrived July 8, on temporary duty with the squadron for the summer.

#### NOTES OF ZAMBOANGA.

Zamboanga, Mindanao, P.I., June 1, 1907.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss and party returned on May 21 from an inspection trip through the Lake Lanao country, and report everything quiet and satisfactory. The transport Seward arrived that day with a big passenger list. Among the passengers who took advantage of the few hours' stop to visit friends at the post were Major Ebert, Med. Dept.; Capt. John W. Heard, 3d Cav.; Lieut. C. A. Mitchell, 15th Inf.; Capt. Houston V. Evans, 8th Inf., and Lieut. F. G. Kellond, 19th Inf. Major and Mrs. Phister entertained Major Ebert, Captains Heard and Evans at luncheon. Colonel Mansfield entertained Captain Powers, the quartermaster of the Seward, at luncheon. Major and Mrs. Williamson entertained Colonel and Miss Mansfield at bridge Friday evening of that week. Col. and Miss Mansfield entertained General Bliss and family at dinner Wednesday evening.

Capt. and Mrs. Buchanan, with their little daughter, left on the Seward for Manila, where they expect to secure transportation on the Buford for the United States. Captain Buchanan's departure was necessitated by the death of his wife's

father, the Hon. E. H. Conger. Capt. J. K. Moore, 19th Inf., who assumes the duties of the Judge Advocate of the Department during Captain Buchanan's absence, arrived on the Seward.

On Memorial Day the 3d Battalion, 2d Inf., under command of Major Nat P. Phister, paraded as escort to the Mansfield Camp of the United Spanish-American War Veterans, proceeding to the post cemetery, where an impressive program was carried out. Chaplain A. A. Prudden, 2d Inf., conducted the religious ceremonies. The Department commander, Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, and the entire Department staff, were present, as well as a large number of the ladies of the post.

Lieut. Arthur Pollon gave a riding party recently for Capt. and Mrs. Saffarans, Lieut. and Mrs. Bolter, and Miss Bliss. Major and Mrs. Kennedy entertained Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln at dinner Friday evening. Miss Belle Phister, daughter of Major Phister, left last week to make a visit upon her sister, Mrs. W. B. Cowin, at Camp Stotsenburg.

Tuesday, May 28, was the semi-annual field day, and the men entered into the games with old time zest. The events were won as follows: 100-yard dash, Private Lee, Co. K, 2d Inf., 10.4 seconds; shelter tent pitching by teams of two men, Sergeant Mell and Corporal Adele, Co. K, 3 min.; running broad jump, Sergeant Mell, 18 ft.; equipment race, Private Bell, Co. I, 2d Inf., 1 min.; running high jump, Sergeant Mell, 5 ft.; wall scaling, teams of eight men, won by Co. I, 2d Inf., 2 min.; relay race, one-half mile, Privates Lee, Hess, McCoy and Wise, Co. K, 2d Inf.; tug of war, teams of eight men, won by Co. I, 2d Inf.; 75-yard swimming race, Private Garcia, Co. K, 2d Inf.; long dive for distance, Sergeant Brockshank, Co. I, 2d Inf. Total points for place 97; of which Co. K took 36, Co. I 28, Co. L 16, Co. M 14, Hospital Corps detachment 3.

In the afternoon two games of baseball were played. First game between the companies in the Spanish Barracks, under the management of Capt. C. S. Lincoln, 2d Inf., and the men of the New Barracks, under Capt. T. J. Fenley, 2d Inf., resulting in a victory for Captain Fenley's men by a score of 5 to 2. The second game was between the Hospital Corps detachment and Co. L, 2d Inf., resulting in a victory for the medics, score being 11 to 4.

The chartered transport Magallanes arrived in Zamboanga Monday evening, bringing most of the enlisted competitors of the 2d Infantry back to their station. Capt. and Mrs. George C. Saffarans, with Master "Billy," returned from a short visit in Manila on the Magallanes. Lieut. C. H. Wright took advantage of the delay allowed him and went to Jolo to come back with his wife, who has been visiting her brother, Lieut. Harry D. Mitchell, at that station. Lieut. C. W. Barber is spending his delay with General Pershing, who is conducting a series of interesting and novel experiments in rifle shooting in the bosque in Luzon.

Sea bathing at Zamboanga received a serious setback this week, as the Navy officers aboard the gunboat Panay reported that they had caught a nine-foot shark while riding at anchor in this harbor. Captain Saffarans while out rowing one evening saw another shark about six feet long hovering around in about five feet of water. Instead of swimming the ladies have taken to wading, as all are quite unwilling to afford Mr. Shark a dainty meal.

SEGUINDO.

#### FORT PIKIT.

Fort Pikit, Mindanao, P.I., May 20, 1907.

The post was visited yesterday by Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Mindanao; Major George McK. Williamson, Chief Quartermaster of the Department; Major C. C. Smith, Philippine Scouts, commanding 7th Battalion Philippine Scouts, and 1st Lieut. Arthur Peillon, 14th Cav., aide. I have been up here since April 25, 1907, and the above are our first visitors since my arrival, and in fact the first Americans we have seen except those belonging to the garrison. General Bliss certainly looks the part of the noble soldier and leader that he is.

Fort Pikit is about seventy miles up the Rio Grande river from Cotabato, and a most desirable post for mosquitoes, mud, rain and lizards. The post has been down two or three times in the last twelve months. The houses are built of bamboo and nipa and are very insecure. The grass roof keeps the water out, but very much cannot be said for the sides, as it is almost impossible to have lights at night for the wind. The floors are of bamboo strips, and while they are close enough to walk on, you are compelled to nail strips of wood on the legs of the chairs to keep from going through and getting a fall.

The garrison consists of 1st Lieut. James B. Hutchinson, Phil. Scouts, commanding post and 9th Co. Philippine Scouts; Contract Surg. C. H. Halliday, U.S.A., surg.; 2d Lieut. Randall Kernan, Phil. Scouts, quartermaster, summary court officer, intelligence officer, and "chief bouncer"; Mrs. James B. Hutchinson, "society leader"; 9th Company, Philippine Scouts (Macabebes); detachments of Hospital Corps, and Signal Corps, U.S.A.

Society life at Fort Pikit is not very strenuous, but then the garrison has its good qualities also; the hunting is fine, wild boar, deer and duck are plentiful, and we have plenty of fresh eggs and chickens.

It is sincerely hoped that the bill introduced in the Senate last session of Congress to create the office of captain of Philippine Scouts will pass next term, for it will promote the efficiency of the Scout organization and reward worthy Scout officers for their six years of hard work. The Scout officers I have met all seem to be interested in and very fond of their "little brown soldiers, and I can well see why they should be, for where else can you find such results obtained as have been with 5,000 men with only 100 officers, for over four years to command them! A Scout officer not only drills his company, but has to do his clerical work, teach school and everything else to train his men.

T. O'M. H.

#### FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., July 18, 1907.

Mrs. and the Misses Battle, of New York, were here over Sunday as the guests of Col. and Mrs. Garland N. Whistler. Mr. Charles Knight, of San Francisco, is spending his summer vacation with Capt. and Mrs. Fred L. Perry. Mrs. Williams, of Washington, has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Archibald Campbell. On Monday Mrs. Williams starts for San Francisco, and early in August sails for the Philippines to join her husband, Dr. Williams, now stationed at Fort McKinley.

On Saturday, July 13, a daughter was born to Mrs. Carpenter, wife of Capt. Edward Carpenter, Coast Art.

Mrs. Dorothy Bachelor returned to her home in New Rochelle, after a delightful visit of a month to Mrs. Garland N. Whistler. Mrs. Lee and Miss Lee, of St. Louis, are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Edward Carpenter. Mrs. Charles Patterson is spending the month of July with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rushmore, at their country home at Woodbury, N.Y.

Tuesday, the 16th, Col. Garland N. Whistler gave a stag luncheon for the gentlemen from Pompton, N.J. Wednesday, the 18th, "Teddy" Carpenter, son of Capt. and Mrs. Edward Carpenter, celebrated his second birthday by a party for his little friends. Those present were Miss Barbara Burgess, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Louis R. Burgess; Master Harold Cloke, son of Capt. and Mrs. Harold Cloke; and Master Tom McMahon, son of Capt. and Mrs. George McMahon.

Major and Mrs. William G. Haan were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Louis R. Burgess over Sunday. Mrs. Baker, of Atlanta, mother of Dr. C. L. Baker, is spending the summer with Dr. and Mrs. Baker.

Capt. and Mrs. Edwin Landon entertained at dinner Saturday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Harold Cloke and Capt. and Mrs. Fred L. Perry. Friday evening Capt. and Mrs. Louis R. Burgess entertained at dinner Capt. and Mrs. Fred L. Perry and Major and Mrs. William G. Haan.

Harold Cloke, jr., met with a painful, though not serious accident Tuesday afternoon—he fell out of his baby carriage, cutting his forehead and the surgeon took three stitches in the wound. Miss Wylie was the guest of her brother Capt. Robert E. Wylie on Tuesday.

Sergt. Major and Mrs. James S. Holmes paid a brief visit

to the post last week. Sergt. Major William Zephir left several days ago for his new station at Fort Monroe.

#### FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., July 16, 1907.

Miss Jane Goldman departed Friday morning for Albany, N.Y. Miss Goldman will also spend some months in Canada, where she will be the guest of Miss Jessie Moore before her return to Fort Oglethorpe the latter part of October. William Ord Ryan, son of Lieut. and Mrs. John J. Ryan, who, while on a camping trip with the Y.M.C.A. boys of Chattanooga some weeks ago, had his wrist broken in a runaway accident, has about recovered the use of that member. Master William sustained no other serious injury. Dr. and Mrs. Francis M. Wall, who have been absent for the past three months, returned Friday. Most of their vacation was spent on the sea coast, and the Doctor is very much improved in health. Capt. Joseph E. Cusack, who has been at Fort Moultrie, S.C., returned Sunday. Mrs. Paul T. Hayne, who has been quite ill with typhoid fever, is much improved and expects to be out in a few days. Lieut. Olan C. Alechire returned Saturday.

Lieut. and Mrs. John A. Clark were the hosts at a bridge party Friday evening in honor of their guest, Mrs. Key, of Washington, D.C. Others playing were: Mrs. H. J. Goldman, Mrs. F. M. Caldwell, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph E. Cusack, Dr. J. R. Hereford, Dr. Joseph A. Worthington and Lieut. Innis P. Swift. Delightful refreshments were served.

Mrs. Katherine Pierce and Miss Carrie Ord, sisters of Mrs. Ryan, arrived from Washington, D.C., Tuesday to be the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan and family for the summer. Mrs. Pierce and Miss Ord are en route to Mexico where they expect to spend the winter months. Lieut. Vaughn C. Cooper returned from the Jamestown Exposition, but remained only a few days. He will spend a leave visiting friends and relatives in the East before assuming his new duty as instructor at the Military Academy. Lieut. and Mrs. John J. Ryan entertained Mrs. Jane Caldwell, Mrs. Catherine Pierce, Miss Carrie Ord and Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. Caldwell at dinner Thursday evening. Major H. J. Goldman has been sick for the past week, but is much improved. He was obliged to return from Fort Moultrie, S.C., where he was engaged on work with the state militia.

Mrs. Scott, of Washington, D.C., arrived at Fort Oglethorpe during the week, to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John A. Clark. Attorney and Mrs. John T. O'Keefe and small son, Keefe, who have been the guests of Captain T. P. O'Keefe for several weeks, departed for their home in Leavenworth, Kas., Tuesday. Mrs. Henry Wessels and Miss Sarah McGinnis, of Washington, D.C., are the guests of Major and Mrs. Thomas B. Dugan and family for the summer.

#### FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, July 15, 1907.

Innumerable affairs have been given by the friends of Miss Beatrice Cheesman and Lieut. Robert N. Campbell in honor of their approaching marriage. Among the events of the week was a dance given by Miss Elizabeth McIntyre at the McIntyre home, to which all the younger officers and the young people of the town were invited. The date set for the wedding is Thursday, July 18, in St. Paul's church.

Mrs. Guy Palmer, wife of Captain Palmer, is here from Fort Leavenworth, and will be at home for a time at No. 13 at Douglas. Later she will be joined by Captain Palmer and they will sail for the Philippines. Mrs. Platt, wife of Capt. William P. Platt, Ord. Dept., is here from Fort Monroe, and will spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. W. H. Monahan, at 117 C street. Lieut. Charles Telford, 12th Cav., has been spending a few days in Salt Lake on his way East. He goes to West Point to be an instructor in mathematics.

Word has reached town from Fort Sheridan of the success of Lieut. Samuel M. Parker in making the rifle team at the national rifle practice competition. After the shoot at Camp Perry, Lieut. and Mrs. Parker will go on to Sea Girt, N.J., for a short stay, returning to Salt Lake in the autumn to spend a month with the Richards family.

An informal hop following the band concert was given at Douglas Saturday evening, July 13, the affair being in honor of Miss Cheesman and Lieutenant Campbell. Capt. O'Keefe, H. L. Kinnison entertained a number of the younger set, both from town and the garrison, at a supper following the dance.

Mrs. Hefferlin, of Montana, has arrived from the coast, and will be with her sister, Mrs. A. B. Sloan, for a short time before going to her home.

#### FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 7, 1907.

Now that the new hospital is completed, the officers are making every effort to convert the old hospital into bachelor officers' quarters, mess hall for the officers of the Lower Post, ball room and court rooms. Colonel Stevens and Captain Hay are using their influence in regard to this matter.

Mrs. Hay, after an illness of several weeks, is convalescent. Major Omar Bundy, I.G., has reported at San Antonio for duty, and Lieuts. Timothy M. Coughlan and John Symington, 1st Cav., have reported at Camp Theodore J. Wist, Leon Springs. Col. Lotus Niles has arrived and taken command of Fort Sam Houston. Major and Mrs. H. S. Wallace left for the East.

Master John Hay, the infant son of Capt. and Mrs. Charles E. Hay, jr., has left with his nurse on a visit to his grandparents in Michigan. News has been received from Capt. D. W. Kilburn at Los Angeles, Cal., of the arrival in his family of a baby boy. Jewett Casey Baker, who is here on a visit to his parents, Capt. and Mrs. David J. Baker, has been recently appointed to West Point by Congressman Harry M. Condrey. He will soon leave for West Point, N.Y.

#### GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, New York Harbor, July 18, 1907.

Gen. and Mrs. Frederick D. Grant entertained at lunch, on the 14th, Admiral Yamamoto, of the Japanese navy, who was accompanied by Captain Kondo, Captain Takaraba and Commander Kato, A.D.C. The other guests were: Miss Root, Lieut. Col. H. C. Cartough, Lieut. Uluyases S. Grant, Major and Mrs. Alexander Cronkhite and Mr. C. Tucker Briggs. Col. H. O. S. Heistand left on the 17th for a few days' visit in Baltimore. Among visitors during the past week have been Miss Root and Lieut. Uluyases S. Grant at Gen. and Mrs. Grant's; Rev. J. R. Milligan, D.D., of Saint George's, Delaware, at his daughter's, Mrs. A. W. Foreman's; Capt. and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, of West Point, at Col. John E. Greer's, New York Arsenal; Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Smith, at Capt. G. H. Davis's; also Capt. Stanley Ford, 5th Inf., and Lieut. and Mrs. Alfred Jefferson Wonde.

#### FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., July 16, 1907.

Lieut. C. B. Hodges returned on the 10th from a pleasant tour of duty with the National Guard of West Virginia and left on the 15th for the encampment of the Illinois National Guard at Springfield, Ill.

Col. E. B. Bolton arrived on the 11th and assumed command of the post and regiment.

Colonel Lovering entertained at dinner Thursday evening. Mrs. Jarvis gave a delightful dinner party Friday evening. Covers were laid for ten. Mrs. Lane entertained at dinner on Wednesday.

Capt. and Mrs. Nesbitt left the post on the 13th. Captain Nesbitt goes to West Point for duty as an instructor in August. Mrs. Wolf, Mrs. Jervis and Mrs. Bloom have left for Springfield, Ill., where their husbands are on duty with the National Guard. Tuesday Miss Hughes gave a ladies' lunch.



## CONSTIPATED?

To relieve Constipation and the countless complications it causes

### TAKE TARRANT'S SALTZ APERIENT



An effervescent promptly effective laxative. Sold on merit for more than 60 years.

50c. and \$1 at commissary store, or mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price, by

**THE TARRANT CO.**  
44 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK

### GEORGE A. & WILLIAM B. KING

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the Army, Navy and National Guard.

**WANTED—FOR 6TH BAND, ARTILLERY CORPS,** one solo cornet, one flute and piccolo, "B" flat clarinet; vacancy for good men as chief trumpeter, two sergeants and corporals. For information address, Adjutant, Fort Worden, Washington.

**WANTED—"BIOGRAPHICAL REGISTER, VOLUME 3,** of the Officers and Graduates of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point," Houghton, Mifflin & Co., publishers. Address, stating price, A.D.V., Army and Navy Journal, New York.

**WANTED—TWENTY-FIVE ENLISTMENTS** in the Detachment Army Service Men, West Point, N.Y. Teamsters and laborers desired. Extra duty pay.

**FIRST LIEUTENANT OF FIELD ARTILLERY** will transfer with 1st Lieutenant of COAST ARTILLERY OR INFANTRY for liberal enough bonus. Name amount and post. Address P.X.D., care Army and Navy Journal, New York.

**WANTED—HANDSMEN** at Fort Du Pont, Delaware. Post most delightfully situated and living cheap. Splendid opportunities. Address Adjutant.

**WARRANT, CHIEF AND 2D CLASS MACHINISTS** and others in Engineers Dept., U.S.N., instructed for merchant marine engineer license, by correspondence or at my rooms, for one fee until passed. Thos. H. Barrett, 80 Broad, N.Y. City, late U.S. Local Insp. Boilers and Asst. Engr., U.S.N.

**2D LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY,** about 200 on list, desires transfer with 2D LIEUTENANT OF CAVALRY. Will give five hundred dollars for transfer. Address C. B. A., care Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

**"MILITARY POST" CIGAR,** an all Havana filled, mild, sweet cigar. Perfecto size at \$55.00 per thousand. Correspondence solicited. Scheider Bros., 1218 3d Ave., New York.

**MILITARY GOODS FROM GOVERNMENT AUCTION.** Large 184 page catalog fully illustrated, with net prices, mailed 15c. stamps. FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 501 Broadway, New York.

**HENRY K. COALE, MESS CHESTS** and Camp Supplies. Illustrated list on request. 186 Washington S., Chicago.

**SANDFORD & SANDFORD, MERCHANT TAILORS**  
AND IMPORTERS  
176 FIFTH AVENUE, Bet. 22d & 23d Sts., NEW YORK

**F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.**  
ARTISTS' MATERIALS  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Catalogues of our various departments on request.  
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

**THE ARMY & NAVY UNION, U. S. A.**

Originally "The Regular Army and Navy Union."  
Incorporated March 31st, 1888.

"The staunch supporter of the enlisted man. It's objects; to aid them by getting legislation in their interests, and assisting those who have returned to civil life. Correspondence from men in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and Ex-Members of the Army and Navy, regarding the formation of Chapters is requested. J. Edwin Browne, National Commander, Room 45 Knickerbocker Building, Baltimore, Md., or John Schumacher, Adjutant General, 4754 Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba**

Maj. Gen. J. FORD KENT, U.S.V., Brig. Gen., U.S.A., Pres.  
This Society was organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago, on July 31st, 1898 (14 days after the surrender). All officers and soldiers who worthily participated in that campaign are eligible to membership. Annual dues are \$1.00. Life membership \$25.00. No initiation fee. Send for application blank to Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Capt. H. C. CLARK, 1744 G Street, N. W., Washington, D.C.

### ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES

**LT. GEN. ARTHUR MACARTHUR, U.S.A., Comdr. in Chief.**  
Organized at Davao, Col. August 13, 1900. Qualification for membership, honorable service in the Philippines, Army or Navy, prior to July 4, 1902. No initiation fee. Annual dues, \$2.00; life membership, with dues, \$15.00. Eighth annual reunion, Kansas City Missouri, August 13, 14 and 15, 1907. For full information address Col. Alfred S. Frost, Adjutant General, Room 1, Mann Building, Evanston, Ill.

### "Army and Navy Preparatory School."

Prepares young men for admission to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, all the Principal Colleges and Universities and for direct Commissions in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. For further information address E. Swavely, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

The Army transport Logan arrived at San Francisco July 17 from Manila, by way of Nagasaki and Honolulu, with the 7th Cavalry and a portion of the 19th Infantry, returning from duty in the Philippines.

## JACOB REED'S SONS,

Chestnut St. West of Broad,  
PHILADELPHIA.

### UNIFORMS and ACCOUTREMENTS

for Officers of the

### ARMY, NAVY and MARINE CORPS.

FOUNDED 1824 BY JACOB REED.

Officers of the Army and Navy visiting the Jamestown Exposition are invited to inspect our special exhibit of uniforms.

## Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS"

### ARMY & NAVY COACH

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Remarkable Success in all Recent Exams.

**SPECIAL COACHING for the following exams:—**  
WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS entrance,  
ARMY and MARINE CORPS, 2nd Lieutenant,  
NAVY PAY CORPS, Assistant Paymaster,  
REVENUE CUTTER CADET, and College Entrance.  
For particulars, address M. DOWD, Principal, 1410 Harvard St.

### H. V. KEEP SHIRT CO.

solicits orders for fine shirts constructed  
up on proper lines and good materials.

Prices and samples sent upon request.

1147 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

### FINANCIAL ACCOMMODATIONS

On short notice to Army Officers  
anywhere, active or retired.  
Call or write for full particulars.

**LOUIS SILVERMAN**

PRIVATE BANKER Established 1882.

140 Nassau Street, New York City.

### SUBMARINE SIGNALS

The United States Government and the Canadian Government have arranged to send submarine signals from every important lightship in North American waters—this includes:

River St. Lawrence, The Atlantic Coast,  
The Gulf of Mexico, The Pacific Coast,  
The Great Lakes.

Signals are also in operation in Germany, England, France, and Denmark.

Vessels equipped to receive submarine signals by the

**SUBMARINE SIGNAL COMPANY, Boston, Mass.**

## NEW BOOKS

**PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS IN SECURITY AND INFORMATION OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF INFANTRY**

By LIEUT. E. K. MASSEE, 7th U.S. Inf., revised and enlarged, including scheme for practical exercises in the subject. Price 50 cents.

**LETTERS ON APPLIED TACTICS**

By MAJ. GEN. GRIEPEKERL. Authorized Translation (with substitution of American Army Organization), by Maj. G. H. Barth, 12th U.S. Inf. \$2.00.

**FRANKLIN HUDSON PUBLISHING CO., Kansas City, Mo.**  
"Largest Publishers of Military Books in America."

A memorandum by Act. J. A. General Porter, U.S.A., on the defects in the organization of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, is in accord with what we have said as to the failure of the states to comply with the text of the Dick law. The general conclusion is that the organization of the National Guard of Massachusetts is not the same as that of the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States in particulars mentioned. These particulars include defects from the point of view of Federal law in all of the staff departments, except the Ordnance Corps, in the regimental and company organization of the Infantry, in the troop and squadrons of cavalry, and in the three battalions of field artillery. Until the National Guard of Massachusetts is reorganized and made the same as that of the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States the state cannot share in the apportionment of the annual appropriations provided for by law. It is expected that the governor of Massachusetts will take immediate steps toward the reorganization of the National Guard of Massachusetts in accordance with the law, and thus enable it to obtain the benefit of the Congressional appropriation.

A famous French King once said there are three things necessary to carry on War—

1st, MONEY  
2nd, MORE MONEY  
3rd, MORE MONEY

You can get "ARMSTRONG" Uniforms for the FIRST  
Send for catalog A.J.

**E. A. ARMSTRONG MFG. CO.**

Opposite Auditorium. 315-321 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.—ESTABLISHED 1882. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

**ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.**

ESTABLISHED 1878. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address Armynavy, New York.

Entered at the New York P. O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1907.

### THE ACCIDENT ON THE GEORGIA.

The association of a well-known and highly esteemed officer of the Navy and one of the Army with the accident on the battleship Georgia will bring home to many an appreciation of the pain and sorrow involved in such a catastrophe which they might not otherwise have obtained, but we should not forget, and shall not forget, that the suffering it brings to humbler households is not less keen and worthy of our profoundest sympathy.

There have been accidents in our navies, but not of the same character as some of these in our Navy. Nine men killed on the Massachusetts, five on the Iowa, thirty-two on the Missouri, seven on the Kearsarge and now nine more on the Georgia is certainly a record which calls for a most rigid inquiry, not only into the cause of these accidents, but into our naval methods as a whole. Fifteen years ago, if we remember right, there was an accident from a premature explosion on a German vessel in which one man was killed. The result was the adoption of a metallic cartridge for guns of every caliber. The use of such cartridges is impossible in the barrel-shaped chambers of our guns, and in the judgment of our ordnance officers it is not expedient and as they greatly reduce gun power they are not used in our Navy in guns of over 5-inch caliber. The shells get very hot and have to be pulled out with tongs and slid down a chute to the deck or overboard. To adopt the metallic cartridge now would compel the rejection of all of our heavy guns.

The Navy ordnance officers have been experimenting for a year past with preparations to coat powder sacks and prevent ignition by sparks. Most of the trials have been made with some solution of shellac. All trials with asbestos or similar articles thus far have been made with some sort of sticky vehicle to hold the asbestos together. This, after three or four shots, left a gummy deposit in the breech and added a special danger to the working of the gun. A new idea has been discussed in the Coast Artillery which the Navy may take up, of using a loading tube long enough to hold all the sections of the charge, and from which when hoisted to place the powder may be rammed forward into the breech. It is claimed that with the use of such loading tubes the rapidity of firing might be considerably increased as they would clearly reduce the time of placing the powder and ramming it.

A newspaper despatch states that the Board of Investigation will report that the accident was due to a flare-back. This is questioned, for it was believed that all possibility of the occurrence of flare-backs had been eliminated. The gun drill regulations contain pages of rules and precautions against conditions that would cause flare-backs. Officers were charged when firing to the windward not to allow the breech to be opened until after an interval because of the danger that flames from the discharge of the powder would blow back and burn the crew and possibly ignite ammunition. The rule was not to bring a charge above the turret floor until the gun was clear of gas and flames. These rules were further supported by a regulation that before bringing up the ammunition car the men in charge of a gun should see that there was a clear view through the bore to make sure that there were no burning particles there. After the Missouri affair and the introduction of gas ejectors this rule was done away with and the ejector was relied on entirely to clear the gun. There is a report in the Department from an officer on the Georgia stating that the gas ejector, which is operated by compressed air from a tank forward and aft, was working after the men were taken from the turret. It is not easy to understand just what this means, as it was stated that the projectile was placed in the gun, and if so, the ejector was evidently not working while it was there. This officer turned off the air blast and said that this was the only change of conditions in the turret when the board of inquiry went into it. The gas ejector makes a decided noise, and the absence of the noise is quite perceptible. It is hardly possible that the men in the turret could



have failed to notice if the pressure of the gas failed or ceased entirely. It is believed that it did not. What support there is for the flare-back theory it is difficult to see in the absence of the official report.

There is one other condition that has been discussed. When the sacks of powder are tied the ends are bunched and formed into quite a knot of cotton cloth. The regulations require that this bunch should be put in the gun first so that there may be every chance of its being consumed. Sometimes in the haste of target firing this is not observed, and the bunch remains smoldering in the breech after the shot. It has been known to leave pieces of burning cotton even when the bunch is placed forward against the projectile. The ordnance experts of both the Navy and the Army give little credence to the idea that spontaneous combustion took place in the powder. Great care is taken in both services with powder in magazines. Each box contains a piece of litmus paper to show if there has been any deterioration of the powder and thermometers and fans are employed to mark and control the temperature. With all nitro explosives there is a tendency to change the chemical condition, and this is a recognized fact necessitating constant care which is enforced rigorously.

One thing is clear, and that is that there should be not only a rigid inquiry into the cause of this particular accident and others like it, but there should be an open discussion of our ordnance method. In view of this, the suggestion that officers who have been free in their criticism of our battleships should be subjected to discipline is particularly ill-timed. We can hardly believe that the Secretary of the Navy can be persuaded to indulge in any such folly. If the criticisms are not sound they can do no harm; if they are sound the fact should be known and the Secretary of the Navy has officially invited discussion. One great trouble with our Navy is that those who conduct its affairs are too much inclined to "stew in their own juice." Instead of inviting criticism they resent it, even when it comes from those whose interest in the improvement of the Navy cannot be questioned, and who are competent to criticize and suggest. It is not of the slightest consequence whether the criticisms we have listened to are or are not prompted by personal considerations; the sole question that concerns us, as we have said, is whether or not they are sound. We cannot afford to risk the continuance of such accidents as these we have been having in melancholy series because of an unwillingness to have our naval methods put to the test of discussion and criticism.

The language "antiquated fossils" applied to the Board of Construction has been particularly galling. It was to offset the disposition to put the expert boards of the Department under constant fire that Secretary Metcalf issued his order inviting freely from all officers in the Navy, high and low, suggestions in the direction of the improvement of the Service. The present friction is between certain members of the General Board, of which Admiral Dewey is the head, although he is certainly not involved in any way, and the members of the Board of Construction. Members of the General Board submitted plans which would have made radical changes in the construction of the Delaware and No. 20. The armor belt would have been placed higher out of the water and the use of "soft ends" abandoned. It is inferable that the arguments of the members of the General Board led to an increase in the thickness of the upper gun deck armor from five inches to ten inches. Secretary Metcalf declined to have the modified plans considered and it was the answer when a request came for a permanent board of design to review the work of the Board of Construction that the second board would consist of Admiral Converse, Admiral Capps and Admiral Rae, so that the reaction against the Board of Construction would find itself simply whirling around in a circle without accomplishing anything. The General Board has no warrant of existence in law as Congress has consistently withheld legislation in regard to it, and it is not improbable that the controversy may go on to a point where Secretary Metcalf will be urged seriously to reconstruct the board or wipe it out of existence. The fact, however, that the officers criticizing are not the older members or a majority of the board would support the expectation that the tempest may blow over entirely.

#### HOW TO SPEND YOUR SURPLUS WEALTH.

A sort of Peter the Hermit, known as "Ezra Meeker," has come out of the West preaching a crusade on behalf of a great trans-continental highway, broad and hard and smooth, from the Missouri River to Puget Sound, over the line of the old "Oregon Trail," and possibly continuing eastward from the Mississippi to the Atlantic seaboard over the old Cumberland pike, a national road, 630 miles long, built by the Federal government in the early part of the nineteenth-century. The eccentric character of Meeker's personal appearance and the somewhat sensational manner of his advent should not blind us to the importance of his mission. It may be difficult to secure government endorsement of his scheme, but why should it not meet with the approval and support of some one of our multi-millionaires anxious to avoid the reproach of dying rich—a fate from which a kind Heaven spares the readers of a Service paper and saves them from harrowing anxiety which must attend its contemplation.

Let us then have a Carnegie or a Rockefeller highway running from the Atlantic to the Pacific. What nobler monument could any man build to himself and what better way can be conceived of distributing money so that it

would accomplish the largest amount of good in its expenditure and leave behind it such permanent results in the way of increasing public comfort and facilitating the intercourse of one section with another which promotes civilization? In view of interesting Mr. Carnegie in the project it will not do to suggest the military value of such a road, otherwise than to hint that the easier it is to transport soldiers from one locality to another the fewer of them are required.

So do be good, Mr. Carnegie, and give us this national highway and we will charitably ascribe your foolish talk about peace and war to the sleeping aberrations of a man who is suffering from nightmare produced by undigested securities and possessed by the fear lest he may die before he has had time to distribute the last dollar of the load which bars his passage through the narrow way compared to the eye of a needle.

We have heretofore made a suggestion similar to this, but as no one has acted upon it thus far we venture to repeat it. Perhaps there may be some officer of the Army or the Navy who would be disposed to save out of his munificent salary the money required to build the great highway proposed. In such case, rich men of a benevolent disposition will tell him that one of the most difficult of all problems is that of judiciously distributing surplus wealth. The direct bestowal of largess in the current coin of the realm upon even the deserving poor tends to pauperization, and the establishment of great institutions of learning, and even the multiplication of libraries, may make education so easy that there will be a loss of the moral and intellectual fiber which some of the most notable men in American history acquired in their struggles to obtain it. Moreover, the crystallization of some one man's ideas in the form of a great endowment may prove a curse rather than a blessing by preventing the free play of thought through which progress comes.

But what objection can arise to the plan we propose for disposing of some other man's wealth? Whoever adopts it will distribute his millions over so wide an area that it will produce no congestion anywhere and its immediate effect will be to stimulate industries throughout the whole breadth of the continent. As its ultimate result it will continue, so long as the American republic lasts, to promote intercourse among the people and, by making travel by personal conveyance more easy, stimulate the tendency to out-of-door exercise, upon which the health and physical development of our people so largely depend. The railways provide the means of rapid transfer from point to point within closed walls, but their mission is entirely different from that of the highways which invite men to linger by the way upon the beauties of nature and provide for house to house intercourse between friends and neighbors.

A foreign writer, Mr. Horwill, in some criticisms on things American says: "The quality of the means of communication in any country is a fair test of its regard for economy of time. In this matter America makes poor showing indeed. The director of the Office of Public Road Inquiries, an officer in the Department of Agriculture, has declared that the United States has probably the worst system of public highways of any civilized nation of the first class. It has been demonstrated that it costs more to move a bushel of wheat ten miles over an American country road than to transport the same burden five hundred miles by railway or two thousand miles by steamship."

"Perhaps no officer should give utterance to his thoughts at the deplorable accident on the Georgia," said an old captain in the Navy this week, "but when we remember the long list of casualties occurring in target practice during the comparatively short interval since the Spanish War, it is impossible to refrain from discussion. Over 100 lives have been lost in this way in time of peace, and we lost but two lives in the naval operations of the Spanish War. It is not short of the mark to say that five hundred technical minds have been at work on the problems presented by one after another of these accidents. We have thought of automatic shutters to protect the magazine and handling room. The electrical wiring of the turrets has been vastly improved so that there is now a minimum of risk in that respect. Automatic shields have been installed on breech blocks to prevent placing detonators before the block is swung to. In fact, we thought that everything had been thought of. But now it appears that a turret aft is in danger from the cinders falling in calm weather, and after this fearful catastrophe there is talk of wire screening over the turrets to protect the hatches. Several other suggestions are being talked of, such as moving the ammunition hoists so that they shall not be directly below the turrets where by gravity a cinder or a spark may risk the ship. It would be possible to use a horizontal passage with an electrically worked railroad and have a strong electrical fan driving a current of air in the direction in which the charge coming to the turret travels, and in that way no spark or cinder could enter. You must remember that what probably caused the trouble on the Georgia could have occurred when the automatic shutters were open. A cinder is heavier than a particle of burning cotton or silk from the ammunition case, and it might easily have fallen into the hoist and have sent the ship to the bottom. Just such an accident may happen any day to any of our best battleships. It is also suggested that electric fans powerfully driven might be employed on the smokestacks to drive the cinders to port or starboard and away from the ship. Placed at an angle of 45 degrees and blowing upward these fans would doubtless add a decided element of safety.

Sooner or later some experiments are likely to be made with some sort of fireproofing material on ammunition cases. We began to use cotton and silk because they are consumed in the discharge and so the danger of a flareback was more or less eliminated. But with gas ejectors now this source of peril is practically met. But the Georgia accident calls attention to the danger of the ignition of the ammunition case while being handled in the turret. There should be definite experiments to decide whether some finely ground composition of asbestos might not be used to coat the silk. Probably the gas ejectors would drive all particles of a properly made composition out of the gun. Whether the asbestos would injure the gun or not would be important to be determined. It is safe to say that there will be devices to provide against the repetition of the Georgia disaster."

This year's graduates from West Point wonder why they do not receive their pay as second lieutenants, and many have written to the War Department inquiring in regard to the apparent oversight. The explanation lies in the peculiar status in which the cadets are placed by law on graduation. They have always been held by the auditing officers of the Government and in the decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury, not to be commissioned officers immediately on graduation, but to be candidates for commissions. The usual rule is that a commissioned officer's pay begins from the date on which he accepts his commission. But with a cadet his pay as a second lieutenant begins from graduation, or in other words, the Act of Dec. 11, 1886, provides that a cadet shall receive when he is commissioned a second lieutenant's pay from the date of graduation to the acceptance of his commission. This law also applies to the period of leave allowed the cadet on graduating. This year the cadet class have been peculiarly delayed in the matter of receiving their commissions owing to the fact that a considerable number of second lieutenants of cavalry and infantry had taken examinations in the United States and in the Philippines for transfer with advancement to the grade of first lieutenant in the newly organized Artillery arm. There were also nine candidates for commissions from the enlisted men of the Army who had passed their examinations for appointment as second lieutenants. When these various commissions have been issued the Academy class will be commissioned. The condition is an unfortunate one, placing the members of the class considerably down the line in lineal rank, but it has always been the rule of the Service to respect the priority of candidates.

Inquiries continue to come to the War and Navy Departments by scores asking when the campaign badges for service in Cuba, the Philippines, Porto Rico and on the Pekin Relief Expedition are to be issued. The Adjutant General's office is making up the record of every man entitled to any of these badges, and it is safe to say that none of the hundreds who are now anxiously asking about them will be forgotten. At any rate, no amount of asking questions will in the slightest degree expedite the issue of these tokens of service. The fact is that there has been an unavoidable delay at the Philadelphia Mint in striking off the badges and there has been some question as to what appropriation their cost is to be charged, but it is now believed that it will not be long before the work will be pushed rapidly to completion and the issue of badges be begun. There are 140,000 in all and the task of distribution can be easily imagined to be one of great labor and painstaking care. One badge is for service in the Civil War and another for service in Indian campaigns. Under existing laws these badges can only be issued to persons who are now in the military Service of the United States or who may enter that Service hereafter. There is also a Spanish campaign badge and a Philippine campaign badge. A description of the service for which these badges are granted will be found in G.O. 143, Aug. 22, 1905, published in our issue of Aug. 28, 1905; G.O. 82, April 30, 1906, published May 12, 1906; G.O. 197, Nov. 30, 1906, published Dec. 1, 1906, and G.O. 12, Jan. 21, 1907, published in our issue of Jan. 26, 1907.

Notwithstanding the fact that the jingo talk about war between Japan and the United States has almost completely subsided in both countries, the possibility of such a conflict is still a subject of lively speculation on the part of various European observers, the Germans in particular. What chiefly interests the German critics is the probable attitude of England in the event of such a struggle, and it may be that their curiosity on this point is not wholly disinterested. One of these writers, the naval correspondent of the Berlin Localanzeiger, says: "If England indicates her readiness to support Japan, America will hesitate to break the peace; while if England remains neutral Japan will not dream of offensive action. England has the best of reasons for not wishing to increase Japanese power in the Far East." A Tribune despatch states that the Paris papers, almost without exception, publish comparisons between the naval strength of the two countries, and the experts express the opinion that the United States has a marked superiority in new and up-to-date ships, while Japan has the advantage of more numerous trained bluejackets and a better organized corps of engineer officers, and in respect to accuracy of gunnery the best informed naval officers here consider the Americans and the Japanese about an equal match for each other.



## REPORT ON THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

The Board of Visitors to the Military Academy in their annual report just received recommend that the Superintendent be a brigadier general. They express "the opinion that the Academy is in the hands of a most zealous and efficient Superintendent, and that he has the earnest and hearty co-operation of high-class officers and assistants in all departments. The Corps of Cadets is in a high state of efficiency, and the moral tone of the institution is of the best."

The board are of the opinion that the curriculum of the Academy should be modified by devoting to art, literature and science some of the time now given to technical studies, so that the graduate may be made an "all-round educated gentleman," which it would appear he is not now. The report says: "Opportunity for general culture, if it be wholly omitted from the period of his education and his capabilities in that direction be left dormant, is not likely to be found in an active military life."

The board apparently overlooks the fact that by reading the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, which all of them do, graduates are enabled to obtain the "general culture" which it craves for them. Perhaps if the members of the board all did the same thing they would learn facts about the Army of which some of them are apparently ignorant.

The board recommends that the course of instruction be lengthened to give opportunity for "more general education"; that more attention be given to target practice; that additional appointments be authorized to fill the 75 or 80 vacancies now existing in the corps of cadets; that assistant professors and instructors be made members of the detailed staff and be kept longer on duty when they show special proficiency; that two additional tactical officers be detailed as majors to act as battalion commanders. The reorganization and increase of the band is recommended; also the improvement of the fire control system; an increase in the detachment of field artillery; the provision of a launch to tow the field artillery practice target and the purchase of ten specially trained ponies for instruction in horsemanship. The board believe that the findings of medical officers and medical boards should be final and that probation for physical defects should be discontinued. The purchase of Constitution Island for \$150,000 is recommended. There is the usual list of recommendations for appropriations of one sort or another to which Congress will pay its usual attention; fifty cents per diem extra pay should be given to the artillery and cavalry detachments and extra pay to officers engaged in artillery instruction. A school for children in the post is recommended and the payment of interest on cadet deposits.

As to the matter of hazing, the board says: "Inquiries from officers and cadets indicate that hazing is entirely a thing of the past. It seems to have been permanently stamped out."

## DECISIONS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Request was received for authority to purchase 2,000 woolen puttees for experimental use in the Philippine Islands, which was approved.

Amendment of Army Regulations 1373, and 85 Small Arms Firing Regulations: Question having arisen whether handmen are entitled to hold-over qualification, decision in the negative was made. In this connection request that paragraph 85, Small Arms Firing Regulations, be amended so as to forbid handmen being classified, and that Army Regulation 1373 be amended so as to authorize classification to hold till the end of the next succeeding target year instead of regular practice season, and to limit hold-over classification to three years instead of an indefinite term as now authorized, was approved.

A proposition was received from certain citizens of St. Joseph, Mo., to hold a military tournament there the last week in September, and co-operation of the Army was requested, which was approved.

A suggestion was received that the canteen be suspended by a canvas strap sewed to the cover instead of by the two rings attached to the body of the canteen and request that three hundred of the new models be issued to the Army for test and report was approved.

Report was received to the effect that a comparatively short use of the shelter tent half packed on the saddle as prescribed causes it to wear through in places by chafing against the saddle. The Ordnance Department reported that it is impracticable to modify the saddle so as to prevent a certain amount of chafing. The Quartermaster General states that the only remedy is to increase the weight of the canvas or to reinforce it in proper places. Neither of these plans was deemed advisable, and reply was made that special effort should be made by careful packing to minimize the wear to which all articles of equipment are exposed.

In the case of 1st Sergt. Cooper, 29th Inf., question arose whether he should be authorized to represent his company at the Northern Rifle Competition, and decision in the affirmative was made.

Question arose whether the Quartermaster's Department should furnish money for the washing of mattress covers, etc., of prisoners in post guard house, and reply in the negative was made, as prisoners should do their own laundry work.

## FINE ARTILLERY TARGET PRACTICE.

The 7th Company of the Coast Artillery Corps under command of Capt. William F. Hase, on duty at Fort Banks, Mass., made a remarkably fine record in target practice at Fort Heath, a sub-post of Fort Banks, on July 9, which is claimed beats all the records in this country, at least.

The gunners fired the 12-inch disappearing guns so rapidly and accurately that they made six hits out of six shots in three minutes and forty seconds on a target 6,000 yards away, towed at the rate of five miles per hour. That is a net rate, as gunners estimate it, of 9.11 hits per gun per minute. The guns used a 1,000-pound projectile, loaded with 200 pounds of smokeless powder mixed. The former record was six hits in four minutes, a net rate of four-fifths of a hit per gun per minute. On July 11 the 89th Coast Artillery, Captain Grant, fired nineteen shots from 12-inch mortars at Fort Banks and made eight hits at a target 6,000 yards away. This is excellent work, but it is not a record.

Capt. William F. Hase, in a report to Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Artillery, relative to the explosion of a 12-inch gun June 25 at Fort Banks, Mass., and target practice, says: "You perhaps know that in the November practice a separation between the C2 and C3 hoops of gun No. 41, Tactical No. 2, was noted and reported upon. By order of the post commander, I fired my first trial shot from that gun. Major Ruggles, of the Ord-

nance Department, was present and had made a close examination of the separation, but assured us that all was safe. As an extra precaution, all the detachment was taken away from the gun.

"The shot was fired and, when the smoke and dirt cleared, I saw and at once reported to the fire commander that the gun had burst. The tube ruptured near the first shoulder of the C2 hoop and was blown forward about 75 feet in front of the interior crest, carrying the hoops with it, of course. The tube had several cracks in it beside the separation point. The lip joint showed no damage—in fact, it looks as though it had not been in contact for some time.

"Colonel Hobbs, of Watertown, came out June 26 and took photographs of the fracture and also made a close examination. I believe that it is the intention to ship the broken part to Watertown as soon as possible."

Notwithstanding the explosion of the gun, Captain Hase reports that the trial shot which caused the explosion went only thirteen yards over the target, and would undoubtedly have hit a warship.

This result, and in fact, a perfect score during the target practice, were secured after blending two kinds of powder. Captain Hase reported that all of the shots were "beautiful," the most inaccurate of the nine fired from big guns at a target about 7,000 yards distant going only 33 yards over the same, which, the Department says, means that every one would have hit a battleship.

General Murray and Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, his assistant, expressed pleasure at the outcome of the target practice. The latter was especially pleased, because he was one of the original advocates of the theory that the best results can only be obtained by blending powders. He taught this at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, and Captain Hase, who was one of his pupils, says in his report that the recent target practice at Fort Banks proved, as Colonel Weaver maintained, "that good practice can only result from blending powder."

There have been experiments along this line before, but the results at Boston form the first concrete illustration of the accuracy of Colonel Weaver's theory.

## ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Col. T. J. Nottingham, of the 71st Virginia, in a letter addressed to Lieut. Harry Coates, 12th U.S. Cav., military secretary, says: "I have the honor of thanking you for the many courtesies extended to me while my regiment was in camp at Camp Capt. John Smith, June 9 to 18, 1907, inclusive. I want to thank you for your efforts in having such a fine camp site, and for the many conveniences you had arranged for the men. I have camped at Havana, Buffalo, Ocean View and Chickamauga, but neither camp nor its preparation could compare with Camp Capt. John Smith. The latrines were the best I have ever used, the bath house was very good, and, having tent floors and mattresses was all anyone could expect. My only regret was that the bad, rainy weather prevented us from deriving as much benefit from the camp as we otherwise would have done. I would have liked to have about five days longer with my men, and I am sure it would have added much to our efficiency. I am proud to say that this is the only camp that I ever was in that I saw no use for a hospital or a guard house. We never had a patient for the hospital, nor a prisoner for the guard tent—and a clean record."

Noting the fact that Lieut. Dorsey Cullen, 3d U.S. Cav., has been ordered to the Division Hospital, Manila, for treatment, the Manila American remarks: "This increases the scarcity of officers at Camp Stotsenberg. At the present time there are not enough of commissioned officers to allot one to each company, because of the number of officers assigned to special duty."

A correspondent says: "It is noticed in G.O. No. 140, W.D. June 25, 1907, that the price of several articles of clothing for issue to enlisted men has been raised. The allowance for fiscal year 1906 was \$165.52, while this fiscal year the allowance is \$169.20. It does not better the condition; for instance, a soldier serving eighteen months at the present date will receive approximately only \$146.52 for his three years' service. It could hardly be expected for the 'humble' to be satisfied with the above facts. In regard to the olive-drab, wouldn't it have been a very good idea to have made a contract for summer material to be worn during the warm weather? It is only those that have to wear the present clothing that seem to realize how uncomfortable it is."

During the absence of Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary Oliver on their summer vacation, Major Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, Adj. Gen., is acting Secretary of War.

The project is on for a military road connecting Forts Riley and Leavenworth. The idea is said to have the approval of Secretary Taft, and the growing importance of these posts makes the proposed road practically a necessity. The distance is 120 miles, if the route by way of Topeka is taken, which is likely to be done.

The drollery of the American soldier is sufficiently shown in the experience of an enterprising American resident of Cuba who established a drinking place adjacent to the camp at Camaguey, where an infantry force is stationed. The proprietor, having other business to look after, placed the drinking place under the control of a Cuban who spoke no English, with instructions that he might give the soldiers credit to the extent of \$5 each on their purchases. "The soldiers," says a Havana despatch to the New York Sun, "took advantage of the privilege when they found the Cuban canteen keeper did not understand English and did not know much about the world outside of Camaguey. They charged their purchases to William H. Taft, Andrew Carnegie, Grover Cleveland, John D. Rockefeller, Elihu Root, Robert Bacon and other equally well known men. When the proprietor discovered the accounts of these statesmen and millionaires he indignantly berated his manager, who thereupon decamped with all the canteen's cash. The officers of the regiment refused to make any effort to compel the men to pay, but many of the soldiers settled when appealed to."

Major George O. Squier, Signal Corps, U.S.A., in the course of a recent lecture at the Infantry and Cavalry School, Signal School and Staff College, at Fort Leavenworth, described the special forms of kites which have been adopted by the Signal Corps as part of the field equipment for wireless telegraphy. These kites are made of fine Japanese silk mounted on light bamboo frames, and are collapsible so that they may be folded up in very small compass. These kites are held captive by the buzzer wire used in field operations, which also serves as the transmitting and receiving antennae. This wire is paid out from a specially constructed reel, highly insulated from the ground by porcelain legs. The ground connection for both transmitting and receiving, is effected by spreading out upon the surface of short, thick grass a copper wire netting of comparatively fine mesh. It is of

advantage that the earth connection should be surrounded for a considerable distance on all sides with moist earth well covered with short grass. With this simple outfit, which could be installed in a few minutes, whole messages were received at Fort Leavenworth from St. Louis, Chicago, and from ships in the Gulf of Mexico.

The constructing quartermaster at Fort Riley, Kan., is to experiment with a preparation known as "tarvita" and Kansas crude oil for the purpose of ascertaining its value as a road dressing. Capt. Walter M. Whitman, constructing quartermaster at that post, has been looking into the matter for some time and upon his request the Quartermaster General has set aside funds for this purpose. Despite the frequent use of a street sprinkler, it is almost impossible to lay the dust for any great length of time as the Kansas winds rapidly neutralize any attempt in that direction. The experiment will also show whether or no the treatment hardens the road surface to a degree that will minimize the wear and tear of traffic upon it. The funds allotted will permit of treating about two hundred yards of road.

G.O. 142 under our Army head shows that the marksmanship of the Army was materially better in 1906 than in the preceding year. The individual figure of merit for the whole Army for the former year is 79.5 for the troops in the United States and 84.9 for the troops in the Philippines, as against 65.5 for the former and 60.7 for the latter in 1905. The Southwestern division with 72.33 stands first of the divisions. The Department of Colorado leads among departments with 74.94. Fort Wingate is first among posts, Troops I, K and M, of the 5th Cavalry, constituting the garrison, and the figure being 107.29 compared with Fort Brady the year before, which made 109. The leading regiment of Cavalry was the 5th, and of Infantry the 26th, the former getting 81.77 and the latter 81.2. Troop K of the 5th Cavalry leads the whole Army with 129.90 as against 115.4 made by Co. B, 1st Infantry, in 1905. The best mark by any troop of Cavalry in 1905 was 90.6, by M. of the 3d.

The Army National Bank of Fort Leavenworth, Kas., has been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to begin business. It is the first national bank on a reservation of the United States Government. Its capital is \$25,000 and its officers are A. A. Fenn, president; Henry Jackson, vice-president; E. A. Kelly, cashier, and M. A. Przybylowicz, assistant cashier.

The Chief of Ordnance of the Army in a communication to Major J. W. Benét, Ord. Dept., Benicia Arsenal, Cal., under date of June 28, 1907, advised him that the new metal cases for first aid packets do not pertain to the Ordnance Department, but will be supplied by the Medical Department. It is understood that new metal cases were supplied to the troops in Cuba for experimental use, and that they have proven in service not altogether satisfactory.

## PRESENTATION OF THE STANDARD.

As we stated some months ago, the special board appointed in November, 1903, to prepare drill regulations for Field Artillery has issued a second additional pamphlet containing modifications of the original regulations put in force in 1905. The board consists of Lieut. Col. E. D. Hoyle, Major John E. McMahon and Capt. William Lassiter. The first volume contained drill regulations pertaining to dismounted instruction, firing instruction and mounted instruction; the first addition dealt with battalion formation and movements and with scouts, couriers, telephone and signal communication, reconnaissance and selection of position; the last addition, as before stated, concerns itself with ceremonies. It contains regulations for battalion and regimental review, brigade and garrison review, the various inspections, musters, escorts, and guard mounting. New matter is presented in the funeral escort and the ceremony called presentation to the standard. This ceremony is set forth as follows:

1055. At least once a year the recruits of the regiment will be formally presented to their standard.

For this purpose the regiment will be formed in line of masses dismounted, the recruits who have joined since the last presentation being posted on the left of their respective batteries. At an intimation from the adjutant, and under his supervision, the recruits of each battery are marched to the front and center by non-commissioned officers designated for the purpose, and formed in line midway between the colonel and the regiment. The non-commissioned officers, after halting and aligning their squads, take post in the line of file closers.

The national and regimental standards are brought by the guard of the standard from the colonel's quarters or office and posted twelve yards in front of the colonel facing him, when honors are rendered as in the ceremony of escort of the standard.

On the conclusion of the salute the colonel faces about and addresses the recruits in remarks appropriate to the occasion. He then commands: 1. Carry; 2. Saber; 3. Dismiss your batteries. The standard is escorted by the guard of the standard to the colonel's office or quarters; the squads are marched to the batteries, and the batteries are marched off by their captains and dismissed.

## MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY HERE.

(From the Minneapolis Tribune.)

Heaven preserve us from war with Japan till we learn the elementary rules of the game. We are twice as populous and several times as rich as Japan. We have no army, but we can turn out an armed mob twice as big as hers. We have twice as many battleships, half-manned, which we can fill with sea-sick landlubbers in case of need. We can raise or borrow ten dollars to her one and can probably make ten dollars go about as far as one of hers. We are superior to the Japanese in everything but efficiency, and what patriotic American ever bothers his head about military or naval efficiency in time of peace? Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

Unless we are wiser than we were ten years ago—and the newspaper gabble about naval movements does not prove it—the history of a war between the United States and Japan may be written in advance by making a composite of parts of the histories of the wars with Spain and Russia. The Japanese navy would be ready a year in advance "to the last shoelace," but nobody would know anything about it. Our Navy would be half-ready all six months before the fighting. Then we should get busy with a big appropriation and proceed to buy everything in sight, to the delight of owners of rotten old hulks and dealers in embalmed meat products and shoddy clothes. An enterprising press would record every military, naval, financial and strategic preparation in hourly editions and big red type. The Japanese agents at the end of the cables would know more about our strength and preparation than our own government. When our "farflung battle line" began to move some yellow maniac with a megaphone would bawl its every mile of route, its every weak-



ness of imperfect discipline and hasty equipment to the waiting ears of Japanese agents in Europe and America. The Japanese navy would disappear as if sunk in mid-ocean, after throwing an army corps into Manila and fortifying it for an outpost. The Japanese in Tokio would hold the European correspondents with promises and blandishments, and the Japanese newspapers would discuss the weather.

We do not care to pursue the parallel. There would be no Rojstevsky massacre and humiliating peace. We should beat them in one year or ten, but it would be a bloody and costly job.

#### DEFECTS OF OUR BATTLESHIPS.

In its issue for July "The Navy" renews its attack upon the battleships of our Navy, of which it further says in the extracts from a long article which follow:

"It has been asserted that the ships of the Iowa and Oregon class were up to the best conception of the time when they were designed, and the same assertion has been charitably extended to cover the designs of the Kearsarge and Kentucky. Now, in our comment on these ships, we based our observations in the first place upon the fact that the current edition of Brassey's Annual has given the United States the second rank among naval powers upon the basis of the possession of twenty-two first-class battleships, which included those of the Iowa class and up. And we pointed out that these ships were not first-class battleships, because they had soft ends. We might add that they have a low freeboard, low speed, and that according to the pretensions of the Navy Department they were never intended to be anything but coast defense battleships; not sea-going fighting ships.

"The large turret guns of these two ships are built with very thick chases; they are mounted on trunnions placed so far from the turret wall that it was necessary to cut a great hole in the turret wall so as to allow for the required elevation and depression of the gun; and the gun itself—that is, the mechanism of the gun outside of the shot carrying bore—was so constructed as to expose the whole affair to instant wrecking by so small a projectile as that from a one-pounder rapid-fire gun.

"If the Kearsarge and Kentucky had been designed according to the best ideas of practice current at that time, it seems hardly likely that the officers who took them to Europe soon after their completion would have been grossly ashamed of the ships of which they had command; but, alas! they were ashamed. When they got over to Europe, these officers discovered that European contractors had perceived the obvious, and had constructed their turret guns with trunnions close to the wall of the turret, and with the smallest possible openings in the turret armor, so that their arrangements should not invite the instant wrecking of their biggest guns. It may be imagined that the people aboard the Kearsarge and Kentucky—and for the benefit of our heretic-hunting critics we will add that our information does not come from the officers who commanded those ships at that time—were considerably humiliated by the evident fact that the Navy Department of the United States had sent abroad, as examples of its newest and most efficient warship construction, ships that were far behind the productions of foreign naval architects. With a zeal which may have been misplaced, but was at least sincere, the officers aboard these ships took pains to conceal the backwardness of our naval construction. They secured various pieces of wood and they built around their turret guns, inside the turret armor, certain shields which obstructed the view from the outside into the interior of the turrets, and which, when painted a judicious gray, were easily mistaken for turret shutters of steel. This is the way and the measure in which the Kearsarge and Kentucky were built 'up to the best conceptions of the naval architects of that day.'

"The Bureau of Construction and Repair, the Bureau of Ordnance, and the Bureau of Steam Engineering appear to be jointly responsible for the designs adopted for Nos. 28 and 29; the results of their co-operation furnish one more of almost innumerable instances of the unfortunate results of the existing system of bureau administration of the Navy Department. The Bureau of Ordnance, under Rear Admiral Mason, has been energetic, progressive, and almost wholly praiseworthy in everything that relates to ordnance. In so far, however, as it is responsible for the waterline armor belt of Nos. 28 and 29, it has done ill. These new ships, like their predecessors, will be designed to develop their maximum speed under conditions of loading which will leave from two-fifths to a half of the waterline belt above water. Trial speed is obtained when the ship, outside her own permanent structure, has rather less than half the weights aboard, in the way of coal, water, ammunition, food supplies, and crew, that she will have ever after. As soon as the ship goes into commission, she takes on many tons of additional load. The results of this addition of weights are two: first, the waterline belt is pushed so far down into the water that it becomes practically an under water strip of armor; second, the ship sits so much deeper in the water that she is slower than her maximum speed by an amount averaging about one and one-half knots. That is, an eighteen-knot battleship, when fully loaded with supplies and comforts for her crew, can rarely make seventeen knots at top speed, and is usually considered slower. The system enforced by the bureau means, therefore, not only that our battleships do not have the waterline protection credited to them by the official reports, but that when they are in fighting trim they do not have the speed they are officially declared to have."

Concerning this criticism, a dispatch from Washington says:

"The prevailing opinion among officers of the Bureaus of Construction and Ordnance is that the criticism represents the opinion of a minority of naval officers whose opinions have not found favor officially and who see only their side of the question."

It is not of the smallest consequence who or what prompts the criticism: the sole question to be considered is whether it is sound or not. As to this Admiral Brownson says:

"That there were defects in the Oregon class and the Kentucky and Kearsarge is well known; in fact, these defects were discovered before the completion of those ships, but the wonder is that there were so few defects, considering that they were the first heavy battleships built in this country. Compared to the battleships of other nations, designed and built at the same time, the Oregon class was conspicuously superior.

"It is true that their armor was badly placed, but that arose from the addition to the ships of a great amount of material and stores and machinery not included in the original design. It is also true that they lack balanced turrets, but when they were built there were no such

turrets in any navy. Their eight-inch ammunition tubes also were not sufficiently protected.

"As to the criticisms directed at the large size of the ports in the turrets, this has been corrected in later designs by bringing the trunnions of the guns nearer to the front of the turret, so that battleships of later design are free from this defect. As to gun platforms, which is the main purpose of the ship, the Oregon class has no superior, and even at this late day they would give a good account of themselves in action."

#### RIGHT OF WAY FOR INFANTRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

"Q. E. D.'s 'Argument for Cavalry Increase,' published in the JOURNAL for June 8, 1907, seems to be ill-timed and most unreasonable. It is believed that most cavalrymen will agree with Major Boughton that at the present time the Infantry has first call on the increase question. We of the Infantry certainly believe it, also that the Service requires it, and that is why we are pushing it, and if allowed to work out our own salvation there is good reason to look for an increase of the Infantry, giving us our proper proportion in a mobile army of 100,000 men.

We know that Cavalry has always been numerous out of proportion to the balance of the Army, but formerly we well understood that the character of our frontier service required it. In addition to such unusual strength as compared with the other arms, the Cavalry received equal increase with the Infantry when, a few years ago, the Army was increased on account of our trouble with Spain.

At the present time our frontier service is very different from what it was when so many cavalrymen seemed necessary, and under the new conditions fifteen regiments of Cavalry will still be more than ample in forming the mounted force of an army of 100,000 men ready for the field. Therefore, we have not included any increase of that arm in our calculations. However, we do not desire to receive any benefit at the expense of the Cavalry in getting our mobile army of the minimum size fixed upon as absolutely necessary to preserve peace. But we do feel that we have a right to free and untrammelled action in our present effort for the good of the Service, and we therefore request 'Q. E. D.' and his friends to hitch their horses and allow them to stand hitched while the riders remain merely lookers-on at the struggle of the Infantry. We feel that we are entitled to this courtesy from our comrades of all branches of the Service.

C. J. CRANE, Lieut. Col., Adj. Gen.

#### ADVANTAGES OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

There is no profession which offers such opportunities as does the United States Navy to the ambitious young man who possesses those virile qualities and great fighting, masterful virtues necessary to success in the strife of actual life.

We unfortunately are living in a commercial age—at a time when the world is full of cut-throat competition; at a time when the majority of business men must resort to "schemes" in order to win success. In fact, the ordinary man of to-day is so inoculated with the virus of commercialism that he is no more than a machine—the typewriter in his office, or the lathe in his factory. The zenith of commercial supremacy is his objective point; his business demands his attention to the extent that he has no time to devote to his family, or to those things which make life worth the living, and if he be not lost in the great struggle, he is sure to live but a short time to enjoy the fruits of his endeavors after he has reached the goal.

The Service is about the only, if not the only, profession where these conditions do not obtain to-day. The man in the Naval Service is promoted and receives an increase in pay in proportion to his personal ability and worth; honors, distinctions and preferment are not awarded in proportion to the size of a man's bank account, but are distributed by a just government among those whose personal merit and qualifications justly entitle them to the preference shown.

Promotion in the Service is certain, reasonably rapid, and practically unlimited, and is measured entirely by personal worth and ability. Besides receiving a fair compensation for his services, a man in the Service is always taken care of when ill, at no expense to himself; he is not thrown out of employment when "business is not good," and in addition he practically carries an accident and endowment insurance policy; for if he is injured he is pensioned, and when age incapacitates him for active service, he is retired on an income sufficient to comfortably maintain him.

FREDERICK A. HALLENBECK, Chief Yeoman, U.S.N.

#### PAY OF POST SERGEANTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It has long been a source of disappointment to post commissary sergeants, post quartermaster sergeants and ordnance sergeants, that their Chiefs of Bureau have not endeavored to gain them an increase of pay. In view of the pending increase of pay for the Army on a percentage basis, it is hoped that our respective Chiefs of Bureau will think us worthy of having our pay equalized with that of higher paid non-commissioned staff sergeants before the pay is increased for the Army by percentage. It is believed that if Congress understood the importance and the quantity of work performed by the post non-commissioned staff they would consider them deserving of pay equal to hospital sergeants, first class, or electrician sergeants, first class.

POST QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT.

Speaking of the report of Major Joseph E. Kuhn, C.E., U.S.A., on his observations with the Japanese armies in Manchuria during the Russo-Japanese war, the Royal Engineers Journal of London, says: "This is one of the best reports on the Russo-Japanese war yet published. Without going into great detail, it gives a deal of information for all branches of the service. Owing to the absence of long and dry accounts of operations, it is a very readable volume to which the general reader can turn with interest. There are occasional touches which relieve the work from monotony, as, for example, the statement that in the Japanese army the casualties from horse management exceeded those due to the bayonet, a convincing testimony to the viciousness of the Japanese pony. The writer does not hesitate to criticize where he thinks criticism necessary, and his description of Japanese sanitation and hygiene might with advantage be read by all who are in the habit of running down the British medical arrangements in the field."

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U.S. Navy tug Pontiac, which left the Brooklyn Navy Yard early July 8 to blow up a derelict that had been reported fifty miles off Montauk Point, returned to the Brooklyn Navy Yard July 15 in tow of the tug Powhatan. The Pontiac, under the command of Lieut. Lewis S. Cox, jr., of the receiving ship Hancock, had been out from port two days when her boilers sprung a leak. The steam drove the firemen and engineer from the hold of the vessel and completely disabled her. The tug at the time was about thirty-five miles from shore, in thirty-five fathoms of water, and a sea anchor was put over. Chief Boatswain Patrick Deery was then put in charge of a small boat that was manned by E. J. Smith, first-class fireman; W. E. Kennedy, seaman, and P. J. Camp, ordnance sergeant. He put off from the tug and headed for the Montauk Lighthouse, thirty-five miles away. After his crew had rowed about eleven miles, the fishing sloop Whitford, Capt. Manuel Clay, of Stonington, Conn., was sighted. Captain Clay picked up Deery and his crew and took them to Montauk Lighthouse, where a telegraphic call was sent to both Brooklyn and Newport. Boatswain Deery says that the report from Stonington to the effect that his men had become exhausted from their efforts in battling with terrific seas was without foundation. He says that the weather was calm and the sound like a mill pond, and that he could have reached shore without aid had it been necessary. He had water and provisions to last two days on board.

The U.S.S. Paul Jones was placed out of commission July 12 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., and the U.S.S. Perry was placed in commission on the same day and at the same yard and assigned to the 4th Torpedo Flotilla.

The U.S.S. Amphitrite has been ordered placed out of commission at the navy yard, League Island, Pa.

Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne, U.S.N., in an article in The Bluejacket on "The Navy and the Man," among other things says: "The standard of efficiency among our men is vastly higher than it was a few years ago. We have just come from fleet target practice at Magdalena Bay. Here each man is trained to act with other men, as in actual war. He is trained exactly how to do each thing and must perform his duty in the safest, swiftest, most intelligent manner, without any individuality, acting as a part of a machine. The moment he attempts to put individuality into what he does, his usefulness is gone. He must obey orders, exactly, without personal bias whatsoever. This magnificent discipline obtains in all parts of the ship the year round. It becomes second nature to the men. Our sailors represent the highest type of physical manhood. To begin with, they are all American citizens; none others are now permitted to enlist. This rule is strict. Physically, the men are unsurpassed. Reports show that often seventy to eighty per cent. of the applications are rejected. In fact, the class of men now in our fleet is beyond question the very pick and flower of our nation's young manhood. After all, it is discipline that does young men good. Prompt, unwearied response, hearty support of orders, make for an efficient fighting force. Discipline in our Navy was never higher, results never more happy than at present. We have not only the finest young men, but the best trained, sagacious, intelligent and patriotic class of sailors the world has ever seen."

Med. Dir. John C. Wise, U.S.N., in an article published in the United States Naval Bulletin, pleads earnestly for a protected hospital on warships—that is, a hospital below the armor, large enough to accommodate a reasonable expectation of wounded, and easy of access, distant from boilers and firerooms, well lighted by electricity and amply ventilated. "If," says Director Wise, "the strongest argument adduced in favor of a protected hospital is that at least one medical officer and the stores are to be safeguarded, this can be easily answered by simply stationing the particular officer, with this material, at a reasonably protected point. It seems evident that with a sense of all proper obligation to humanity, the sick and wounded on our ships of war are treated with full consideration—indeed, the avowed policy of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery is to reduce the percentage of sick and wounded cared for in a ship of war, retaining only acute and emergent cases, transferring all others as quickly as possible to a hospital ship, which should accompany all fleets and disembarrass them of all invalids not likely to recover speedily."

The U.S.S. New Jersey will remain in Cape Cod Bay until she finishes target practice, which will probably be two weeks, when she will coal at Newport and go to New York and anchor off Seventy-ninth street to give officers and men shore leave.

The U.S.S. St. Louis left Montevideo July 17 for Punta Arenas, in the Straits of Magellan. The St. Louis is on her way around the Horn to join the second squadron of the Pacific Fleet, and is due to reach Punta Arenas on July 22, when she will have completed approximately one-half of her long journey of about 15,000 miles. The vessel will stop at Valparaiso on July 28, at Callao on Aug. 8 and at Acapulco on Aug. 22 and is due to reach San Francisco on Sept. 1.

When a fire broke out aboard the British steamer Canada, lying in the harbor of Oran, Algeria, July 14, which it was found could not be controlled, a destroyer towed her out into the roadstead and torpedoed her as the only means of saving her from destruction. The Canada can be raised without difficulty, as she lies in shallow water.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra opened a new dock at Cardiff on July 13, which was made necessary by the great increase in the coal trade of the town. It was named the Queen Alexandra dock, and is said to be the largest masonry dock in the world. It is nearly a mile long and is designed to accommodate the largest vessels afloat so that they can turn and leave the dock stern first without disturbing other vessels which are also docked.

Comdr. G. C. Hanus, U.S.N., retired, commanding the New York nautical schoolship St. Mary's, arrived at Plymouth on July 10, after a voyage of twenty-seven days across the Atlantic. He was in London July 11, and at the Savoy Hotel for two or three days while the second watch of his ship's young company is seeing London. The first watch was seeing the sights on July 11 and 12. "Our boys," says Commander Hanus, "have been put up in London by the British Foreign Sailors' Society at what is called 'Jack's Palace,' in Commercial road. I wrote from home about accommodation and they took the boys right in and have done magnificently for them. They sent the first watch about all over London and the youngsters saw everything to be seen and reported to me they had had a magnificent time. The railway made them a half-rate



fare from Plymouth, so that the whole average expense per boy was less than \$10."

Rear Admiral C. S. Sperry, U.S.N., member of the American delegation at The Hague Conference, has been selected to command a division of the Atlantic Fleet, to fill the vacancy which will occur when Rear Admiral C. H. Davis, now commanding the second squadron of the fleet, retires in August. The plan is for Rear Admiral Thomas, now commanding the second division, to succeed Rear Admiral Davis as commander of the second squadron, consisting of the third and fourth divisions. Rear Admiral Sperry will become commander of the second division, which now consists of the Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey and Rhode Island. Rear Admiral Emory will continue to command the fourth division. Capt. Joseph B. Murdock will be ordered to command the Rhode Island, to succeed Capt. Charles G. Bowman, retired.

Following the retirement, Oct. 13, of Rear Admiral Stockton, now commanding the special squadron, consisting of the armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington, sent to Bordeaux to represent the United States at the international maritime exposition, Rear Admiral Uriel Seebec, recently promoted and now secretary of the Light-house Board, will succeed to command. The Tennessee and Washington are to accompany Admiral Evans's battleship fleet to the Pacific Ocean.

The U.S.S. Connecticut, at the navy yard, New York, is making ready for her trial trip early in August next, which will be attended by the board of inspection.

A committee of French citizens has been appointed at Brest to arrange for the Franco-American fêtes in connection with the visit of Rear Admiral Stockton's squadron. A banquet was arranged for July 19 to 250 American and 250 French sailors.

The British steamer Netherlee sailed from Norfolk, Va., July 18, for Bremerton, Wash., with 6,000 tons of coal for the United States Navy. The British steamer Elgin will sail soon with a similar cargo for Sitka, Alaska.

The Navy Department has let a contract to Herreshoff to build a ferryboat at a cost of \$40,000 to ply between Newport and Goat Island, where the torpedo factory is located.

A board is to report upon the cost of repairing the vessels on naval militia duty to determine what proportion of the expense should be charged to the naval militia fund.

Dried milk, dried eggs and compressed oatmeal are to be tested for use in the Navy and the question of substituting waterproof bagging for barrels in packing dried provisions will be investigated.

In a letter accepting the offer of citizens of Spokane, Wash., to present a Spokane cup costing \$1,500 as an annual prize for target practice of ships of the Atlantic Fleet, Secretary Metcalf suggests that the cup be awarded to the battleship or armored cruiser making the highest final merit with all of her turret guns.

The Navy rifle team under command of Lieut. Harris Laning has been doing excellent work in practice at Creedmoor range, N.Y. The team from the Marine Corps under Capt. Frank E. Evans, which has been practicing at the range near Williamsburg, Va., has also been doing good work. Both teams will be present at the annual meeting of the New York State Rifle Association, which will afford them good practice for the national competition.

The U.S.S. Kearsarge has been designated to test the new drydock at League Island, Pa.

It is the desire of the Bureau of Construction and Repair to secure if possible a suitable inflammable paint for warships, and to this end experiments are shortly to be made.

## THE NAVY.

Secretary of the Navy—Victor H. Metcalf.  
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Truman H. Newberry.  
Commandant, U.S.M.C.—Brig. Gen. George F. Elliott.

### VESSELS OF U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

#### ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Commander-in-Chief.

#### First Squadron.

First Division.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Evans.) Capt. Hugo Osterhaus. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles E. Vreeland. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Richard Wainwright. In the North river, New York city. Send mail to New York.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. William P. Potter. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

#### Second Division.

Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, Commander.

Send mail for ships of Division, except Georgia, to Newport, R.I.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas.) Capt. Seaton Schroeder. At Cape Cod Bay. Send mail to Provincetown, Mass.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Henry McCrea. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. William W. Kimball. At Cape Cod Bay. Send mail to Provincetown, Mass.

RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Joseph B. Murdock. At Newport, R.I.

#### Third Division.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, Commander.

ALABAMA, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Davis.) Capt. Samuel P. Comly. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

ILLINOIS, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. Capt. Gottfried Blockinger. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

KENTUCKY, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. Edward B. Barry. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

KEARSARGE, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. Herbert Winslow. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

#### Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral William H. Emory, Commander.

ORIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Emory.) Capt. Lewis C. Hellner. Arrived July 17 at the navy yard, New York. Address there.

MAINE, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Giles B. Harber. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Greenleaf A. Merriam. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John Hubbard. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

#### Third Squadron.

#### First Division.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Abraham E. Culver. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

PRAIRIE, C.C., 15 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Albert A. Ackerman. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

SCORPION, C.G., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. At the naval station, San Juan, Porto Rico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. Lieut. Comdr. Charles M. Fahs ordered to command.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Benjamin Tappan. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

#### Sixth Division.

Send mail for ships of this division, except Marietta, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DIXIE, C.G., 8 guns. Comdr. Moses L. Wood. At Havana, Cuba.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Thomas S. Rogers. At Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William J. Maxwell. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Albert G. Winterhalter. Arrived July 15 at New Orleans, La. Address there.

#### Second Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Comdr. Edwin A. Anderson, Flotilla Commander.

Send mail for flotilla to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Alfred G. Howe. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. Edward Woods. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

TRUXTUN (destroyer). Lieut. John V. Babcock. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. The Truxtun was placed in reserve July 9. Her place in the flotilla will be taken by the Lawrence, which vessel will be placed in commission at the navy yard, League Island, Pa.

WARDEN (destroyer). Lieut. Victor S. Houston. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

HULL (destroyer). Lieut. James H. Tomb. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Frederick Hellweg. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

#### Third Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Willis McDowell, Flotilla Commander.

Send mail for flotilla to the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

STRINGHAM, T.B. Lieut. Willis McDowell. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

DELONG, T.B. Lieut. William S. Miller. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

SHUBRICK, T.B. Lieut. Harold E. Cook. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

STOCKTON, T.B. Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

THORNTON, T.B. Ensign Charles H. Blakeley. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

#### Fleet Auxiliaries.

ABAREND (collier), merchant complement. George W. Worley, master. At Hampton Roads, Va.

AXAX (collier), merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At the navy yard, New York.

ARETHUSA (water ship), merchant complement. W. S. Secombe, master. At Provincetown, Mass.

BRUTUS (collier), merchant complement. George McDonald, master. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

CAESAR (collier), merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Frank M. Bennett. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

HANNIBAL (collier), merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

LEONIDAS (collier), merchant complement. Joseph T. Rodgers, master. At Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

MARCELLUS (collier), merchant complement. F. N. LeCain, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

NEBO (collier), merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

STERLING (collier), merchant complement. Gustav E. Peterson, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Walter R. Gherardi. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

#### PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral James H. Dayton, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for entire fleet in care of the Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

#### First Squadron.

#### First Division.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Dayton.) Capt. John B. Milton. At Chefoo, China.

COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Sidney A. Staunton. At Chefoo, China.

MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Chauncey Thomas. At Chefoo, China.

PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Aaron Ward. At Chefoo, China.

#### Second Division.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Roy C. Smith. At Chefoo, China.

CINCINNATI, P.C., 11 guns. Comdr. John G. Quimby. At Shanghai, China.

GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Ben W. Hodges. Sailed July 16 from Shanghai, China, for the naval station, Cavite.

RALEIGH, P.C., 11 guns. Comdr. George H. Peters. Sailed July 11 from Chefoo, China, for the naval station, Cavite.

DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. William B. Caperton. Sailed July 17 from Colombo, Ceylon, for Singapore, Straits Settlements, en route Manila.

CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John T. Newton. Sailed July 17 from Colombo, Ceylon, for Singapore, Straits Settlements, en route Manila.

#### Second Squadron.

Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne, Commander.

#### Third Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Swinburne.) Comdr. Frank E. Beatty. Arrived July 17 at Victoria, B.C.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. Robert M. Doyle. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

MILWAUKEE, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Charles A. Gove. At La Union, San Salvador.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Richard T. Mulligan. Comdr. James H. Glennon ordered to command. At La Union, San Salvador.

ST. LOUIS, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Nathaniel R. Usher. Sailed July 16 from Montevideo, Uruguay, for Sandy Point, Straits of Magellan, Uruguay. Following is remainder of itinerary of the St. Louis while en route to the Pacific coast: Leave Montevideo July 16; arrive Sandy Point July 22, leave July 22; arrive Valparaiso July 28, leave Aug. 4; arrive Callao Aug. 8, leave Aug. 15; arrive Acapulco Aug. 22, leave Aug. 26; arrive San Francisco Sept. 1.

#### Fourth Division.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Henry T. Mayo. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

#### Fifth Division.

Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, Commander.

RAINBOW, 6 guns. Lieut. William S. Whitted. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

CONCORD, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Clifford J. Boush. Arrived July 13 at Shanghai, China.

HELENA, G., 8 guns. Comdr. James C. Gilmore. At Shanghai, China.

WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. William R. Rush. Arrived July 14 at Shanghai, China.

#### Sixth Division.

ARAYAT, G., 2 guns. Ensign George V. Stewart. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

PANAY, G., 5 guns. Ensign Chester W. Nimitz. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

PARAGUA, G., 1 gun. Ensign Joseph V. Ogan. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

CALLAO, G., 1 gun. Lieut. Guy Whitlock. At Canton, China.

ELCANO, G., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. At Hong Kong, China.

QUIROS, 2 guns. Lieut. Harlan P. Perrill. Cruising on the Yangtze river, China.

VILLALOBOS, G., 2 guns. Lieut. Adolphus Andrews. Cruising on the Yangtze river, China.

#### Coast Defense.

MONADNOCK, M., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. John F. Luby. In reserve at the naval station, Subig Bay, P.I.

MONTREY, M., 4 guns. In ordinary, at the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

#### First Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Frank R. McCrary, Flotilla Commander.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. Frank R. McCrary. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Ensign David Lyons. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). In reserve at the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail direct to Cavite, P.I.

DALE (destroyer), 2 tubes. In reserve at the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail direct to Cavite, P.I.

DECATUR (destroyer). In reserve at the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail direct to Cavite, P.I.

#### Fourth Torpedo Flotilla.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Frederick N. Freeman. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

#### Fleet Auxiliaries.

ALEXANDER (collier), merchant complement. Thomas Adamson, master. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

IRIS (collier), merchant complement. A. M. Whitton, master. At Chefoo, China.

NANSHAN (collier), merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At Chefoo, China.

POMPEY (collier), merchant complement. James Smith, master. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

SATURN (collier), merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At La Union, San Salvador.

JUSTIN (collier). Ordered placed in commission at the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

#### VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ADAMS, C., 6 guns. Comdr. Lewis J. Clark. retired. En route from the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa, for New York via the Suez Canal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Adams sailed July 10 from Thursday Island for Batavia, and is expected to reach New York about November 1.

AMPHITRITE, M., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Albert A. Ackerman. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Ordered out of commission.

BROOKLYN, A.C., 20 guns. Lieut. Frank McCommon. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Norfolk, Pine Beach Station.

BUFFALO, C.G., 6 guns. Comdr. Charles F. Pond. Sailed July 16 from the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., for the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Send mail to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At Cape Cod Bay. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

EAGLE, C.G., 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George R. Marvel. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

HARTFORD, C., 9 guns. Comdr. Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. Dennis H. Mahan. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa., to be placed in reserve.

IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Clarence Williams. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

LEBANON (collier), merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. At Bradford, R.I.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Andrew T. Long. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

MIANTOMOH, M., Chief Bttn. Eugene M. Isaacs. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Norfolk, Va., Pine Beach Station.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Robert E. Coontz. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.

PEORIA. Bttn. Walter J. Wortman. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

POTOMAC (tug). Chief Bttn. Frederick Muller. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

SEVERN. Lieut. Comdr. Herbert G. Gates. Cruising in Chesapeake Bay. Send mail to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

STANDISH (tug). Lieut. W. Smith. Annapolis, Md.

SYLPH, C.G. Lieut. Roscoe C. Bulmer. At Oyster Bay, Long Island, N.Y. Address there.

TEXAS, 2d C.B.S., 8 guns. Comdr. George R. Clark. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Norfolk, Va., Pine Beach Station.

WASP, C.G., 2 guns. Chief Bttn. John S. Croghan. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

WOLVERINE, C., 6 guns. Comdr. Horace W. Harrison. At Ashland, Wis. Address there.

#### Naval Academy Practice Squadron.

Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city, for all vessels during entire cruise. The itinerary of cruise follows: June 28 to Aug. 20, cruise in the neighborhood of New London (arrive Bath, Me., about Aug. 5; leave Bath, Me., about Aug. 12; arrive New London about Aug. 14); Aug. 20, leave New London, Conn., for Hampton Roads; Aug. 22, arrive Hampton Roads; Aug. 25, leave Hampton Roads; Aug. 25, arrive at mouth of Potomac; Aug. 31, arrive at Annapolis, Md.; midshipmen disembark.

Note.—While in the vicinity of New London, ships visit in rotation, torpedo station, Newport, R.I. During week ending Aug. 31, first class visit proving ground at Indian Head, and gun factory, Washington. Ships coal, as necessary, at Newport News, and at coaling station, Narragansett Bay and New London, Conn.

OLYMPIA, P.C., 11 guns. Capt. Thomas B. Howard. At New London, Conn.

ARKANSAS, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Bradley A. Fiske. At New London, Conn.

FLORIDA, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Washington I. Chambers. At New London, Conn.

NEVADA, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry McL. P. Huse. At New London, Conn.

#### SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, Commander.

Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Albert G. Berry. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Stockton.) At Brest, France.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Theodor Porter. At Brest, France.

#### FIRST SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Charles P. Nelson, Flotilla Commander.

Send mail to the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.

PORPOISE. Lieut. Charles P. Nelson. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.

SHARK. Lieut. Lloyd S. Shapley. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.

PLUNGER. Lieut. Guy W. Castle. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.

NINA (tender). Chief Bttn. Stephen McCarthy. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.

#### TORPEDO FLOTILLA IN RESERVE.

In commission under command of Lieut. Louis C. Richardson.

At Norfolk Navy Yard.—Torpedobats Ericsson, Foote, Mackenzie, Bagley, Barney, Biddle, Cushing, Dupont,



STILETTO (torpedo boat). At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VESUVIUS (torpedo practice ship). Lieut. Joseph E. De-frees. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

#### FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS. Lieut. Arthur J. Hepburn. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

FISH HAWK. Lieut. Joseph L. Hilleman. At Woods Hole, Mass. Address there.

#### RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ANNAPOLIS, G. 6 guns (station ship). Comdr. Charles B. T. Moore. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

ALLIANCE, sails, 4 guns (station and storeship). Comdr. George B. Salisbury. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CONSTELLATION (stationary trainingship). Comdr. William F. Fullam. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

FRANKLIN, R.S. Capt. Walter C. Cowles. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

HANCOCK (transport receivingship). Capt. Nathan E. Niles. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE, R.S. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

LANCASTER, C. 8 guns, R.S. Capt. James M. Miller. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

MOHICAN, C. 6 guns (stationship). Lieut. Comdr. John F. Luby. At the naval station, Subig Bay, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

MONONGAHELA (storeship), 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Clark D. Stearns. At the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA, R.S. Lieut. Comdr. Edward E. Capehart. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

PHILADELPHIA, P.O. (receivingship). Comdr. Francis H. Sherman. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.

REINA MERCEDES (auxiliary to the Constellation). At the Training Station, Newport, R.I.

RICHMOND (auxiliary to Franklin). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

SOUTHERY (prison ship). Chief Bten. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

SUPPLY (station ship), 6 guns. Comdr. Templem. Potts. At the naval station, Guam. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

WABASH, R.S. Capt. Arthur P. Nazro. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

#### STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS.

ENTERPRISE (Massachusetts Nautical School Ship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. At Boston, Mass., at present.

Will sail soon for summer cruise, and will be in Chesapeake Bay, cruising in that vicinity until about Aug. 1; from Aug. 1 until about the middle of September the Enterprise will be in Long Island Sound and on the Massachusetts coast; from Sept. 15 until about Oct. 15 the ship will be in the vicinity of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Post-office address, first Annapolis, Md. Parents will be notified of changes in address.

SARATOGA (Pennsylvania Nautical School Ship). Comdr. C. N. Atwater, retired. Send mail to 16 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

ST. MARY'S (New York Nautical School Ship). Comdr. Gustavus C. Hanus, retired. Sailed from New York city April 30 on her annual cruise. Was en route to Plymouth, England at last accounts. From that port she will sail for the Madeira Islands about July 15, leaving there for the voyage home about Aug. 1.

#### VESSELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Alben, New York city.

Alert, San Francisco, Cal.

Alvarado, New Orleans, La.

Dorothea, Chicago, Ill.

Elfrida, New Haven, Conn.

Gopher, Duluth, Minn.

Essex, Toledo, Ohio.

Granite State, New York city.

Hawk, Cleveland, Ohio.

Huntress, Camden, N.J.

Iuca, Fall River, Mass.

Isla de Cuba, Baltimore, Md.

Newark, New York city.

Onsida, Washington, D.C.

Pinta, San Diego, Cal.

Portsmouth, Hoboken, N.J.

Puritan, Washington, D.C.

Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.

Shearwater, Philadelphia, Pa.

Stranger, New Orleans, La.

Yantic, Detroit, Mich.

#### DEATHS AMONG NAVY UNLISTED MEN.

William Adrim Cole, fireman, 2d class, died July 4, 1907, while an inmate of the naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Aurelio Bispo das Mercedes, sailor, died July 10, 1907, while an inmate of the naval hospital, Norfolk, Va. (Brazilian cruiser Barrozo.)

Peter Floss, ordinary seaman, died July 5, 1907, while attached to the U.S.S. Ohio.

#### NAVY GAZETTE.

JULY 12.—Rear Admiral U. Schree commissioned a rear admiral in the Navy from July 8, 1907.

Comdr. H. Phelps commissioned a commander in the Navy from July 1, 1907.

Lieut. Comdr. F. W. Kellogg detached duty in command of Scorpion; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. C. M. Fahs detached duty as assistant to the inspector in charge of the Third Lighthouse District, Tompkinsville, N.Y., etc.; to command Scorpion, sailing from New York on or about July 20, 1907.

Lieut. Comdr. C. M. Stone detached duty in attendance on the course of instruction at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., July 18, 1907; to duty as inspector in charge of the Fourteenth Lighthouse District, Cincinnati, Ohio, July 31, 1907.

Lieut. Comdr. H. F. Bryan detached duty Office of Naval Intelligence, Mills Building, Washington, D.C., etc., Sept. 1, 1907; to the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. R. A. Abernathy detached duty Indiana; to home and wait orders.

Ensign B. C. Dent, retired, temporary duty in charge branch hydrographic office, New York, N.Y., during absence Lieut. R. Hunt, retired, on leave. On his return detached said duty; to home.

Med. Dir. W. A. McClurg commissioned a medical director in the Navy from June 16, 1907.

Surg. F. W. F. Wieber detached duty in command U.S. Naval Hospital, Pensacola, Fla., etc.; to command U.S. Naval Hospital, Canaca, P.I., sailing from San Francisco, Cal. on or about Aug. 8, 1907.

Asst. Surg. G. H. McConnon resignation as an assistant surgeon in the Navy accepted to take effect Aug. 1, 1907. Missouri.

Asst. Surg. C. G. Alderman appointed an assistant surgeon in the Navy from July 9, 1907.

Art. Asst. Surg. R. A. Campbell detached duty Midway Islands, etc.; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Paymr. H. L. McCrea resignation as assistant paymaster in the Navy accepted to take effect Sept. 30, 1907.

Naval Constr. E. F. Egert commissioned a naval constructor in the Navy from July 1, 1907.

Naval Constr. H. G. Gilmor detached duty Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., etc., July 25, 1907; to duty as superintendent constructor, works of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., Aug. 5, 1907.

Naval Constr. R. M. Watt detached duty works of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., Aug. 5, 1907; to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., duty head department construction and repair of that yard.

Civil Engr. U. S. G. White detached duty Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., Aug. 1, 1907; to duty U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Bten. A. O. Larsen to the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Bten. H. P. Rabbusch to the navy yard, New York, N.Y., July 15, 1907.

Bten. P. Emery to the naval training station, Newport, R.I.

Carp. R. H. Lake detached duty Arkansas; to duty at the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

War. Mach. D. J. Marx warranted from Dec. 27, 1905.

JULY 13.—Comdr. W. Braunsreuther detached duty as inspector in charge of the Fourteenth Lighthouse District, Cincinnati, Ohio, etc., July 31, 1907; to duty as inspector of ordnance in charge of naval magazine, Iona Island, N.Y., and additional duty as inspector of ordnance at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N.Y. Travel authorized.

Lieut. Comdr. W. J. Maxwell detached duty as inspector of ordnance, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N.Y., etc.; to command Marietta.

Lieut. Comdr. G. F. Cooper detached duty Indiana; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. F. Martin detached duty Indiana; to the Kentucky.

Lieut. W. R. Cushman detached duty naval station, Honolulu, T.H., etc.; to Chicago.

Lieut. V. A. Kimberly to the Nebraska, July 29, 1907.

Lieut. T. D. Parker to the U.S. Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y., for treatment.

Ensign C. S. Root detached duty Indiana; to Maine.

Ensign H. Powell to the Illinois.

Ensign J. S. Abbott detached duty Indiana; to Des Moines as senior engineer officer of that vessel.

Ensign L. Cresap detached duty Indiana; to Kearsarge.

Midshipman N. L. Nichols to the Georgia.

Midshipman H. H. Ritter and M. J. Torlinaki to the New Jersey.

Midshipman L. C. Scheibla to the Georgia.

JULY 15.—Comdr. J. Hood additional duty in attendance on the course of instruction at the U.S. Naval War College, Newport, R.I., Aug. 1, 1907.

Lieut. Comdr. J. K. Robison detached duty Indiana; to Kentucky as navigator.

Lieut. Comdr. W. W. Phelps to Kentucky as executive officer.

Lieut. A. W. Johnson detached special board duty, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., etc.; to duty in attendance on the course of instruction at the U.S. Naval War College, Newport, R.I.

Lieut. W. Smith to command Standish.

Lieut. H. N. Jensen to Chicago, Aug. 1, 1907, as navigator.

Lieut. E. T. Fitzgerald detached duty navy yard, New York, N.Y., etc., Aug. 1, 1907; to Ohio.

Lieut. R. T. Menner detached duty Des Moines; to home and wait orders.

Midshipman B. A. Strait orders to Kearsarge revoked; when discharged treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md.; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Asst. Surgs. F. P. W. Hough and L. W. McGuire appointed acting assistant surgeons in the Navy from July 12, 1907.

Paymr. Clk. T. M. Schnola appointed a pay clerk in the Navy, duty Severn.

JULY 16.—Capt. J. B. Murdock detached duty as member of the General Board, Washington, D.C., etc., July 20, 1907; to duty in command Rhode Island.

Capt. A. W. Dodd, retired, to duty as inspector of ordnance in charge of the naval magazine, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Comdr. H. O. Dunn detached duty in command Prairie; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. A. A. Ackerman detached duty as commandant of the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba, etc.; to duty in command Prairie.

Lieut. Comdr. F. H. Clark, jr., additional duty as inspector of ordnance at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N.Y. Travel authorized.

Midshipman S. F. Heim to the Nebraska.

Asst. Surg. M. C. Baker appointed an assistant surgeon in the Navy from July 12, 1907.

Asst. Surg. G. H. McConnon detached duty Missouri July 25, 1907; to home and wait orders.

Act. Asst. Surg. A. McK. Jones orders of June 12, 1907, revoked. Detached duty Navy recruiting station, Chattanooga, Tenn., etc.; to the U.S. Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment.

Asst. Paymr. M. H. Karker to the navy yard, New York, N.Y., for duty as assistant to the general storekeeper of that yard, July 22, 1907.

Asst. Naval Constr. J. A. Spilman detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va., etc.; to Washington, D.C., for special temporary duty; thence to Bath, Me., for duty as superintendent constructor at the Bath Iron Works, July 25, 1907.

Gun. W. J. Creelman to the naval magazine, Iona Island, N.Y.

JULY 17.—Capt. R. F. Nicholson to duty as assistant to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Comdr. E. E. Capehart detached duty U.S. Naval War College, Newport, R.I., etc., Aug. 1, 1907; to duty as commandant naval training station, San Francisco, Cal., and additional duty commanding Pensacola.

Lieut. Z. E. Briggs detached duty Philadelphia; to duty as assistant to the equipment and ordnance officer, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Lieut. J. O. Fisher when discharged treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, N.H., granted sick leave two months.

Lieut. G. T. Pettengill detached duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., etc.; to Philadelphia.

Lieut. W. W. Smith continue treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Midshipman B. A. Strait granted two months' sick leave from July 17, 1907.

Midshipman M. Campbell, jr., continue treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Chief Gun. J. C. McDermott to the U.S. Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.

Gun. W. H. Leitch detached duty Amphitrite when out of commission; to home and leave thirty days.

Carp. H. L. Olmstead discharged treatment Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D.C.; to home.

War. Mach. R. G. Van Ness orders to New Port Lyon, Colo., revoked. Proceed to home and resignation as a warrant machinist in the Navy accepted to take effect Sept. 30, 1907.

Mate C. V. Norlof discharged treatment Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D.C.; to home.

Paymr. Clk. J. Reay appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Alabama.

Paymr. Clk. U. R. Zibnaska, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Nebraska.

Paymr. Clk. N. L. Coburg resignation as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Nebraska, accepted to take effect July 23, 1907. Appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Philadelphia.

JULY 18.—Capt. F. A. Wilner, H. Morrell and E. B. Underwood, commissioned captains from July 1.

Comdrs. R. F. Lopez, W. S. Sims, E. Simpson, H. Hall, A. P. Niblack and L. D. Miner commissioned commanders from July 1.

Lieut. Comdr. V. Blue to additional duty in connection with North Carolina with view of being executive officer of that vessel.

Lieut. Comdr. T. S. Wilson commissioned a lieutenant commander from Feb. 18.

Lieut. Comdr. E. L. Bisset commissioned a lieutenant commander from Nov. 22.

Lieuts. F. B. Freyer and J. P. Murdock commissioned lieutenants from May 2.

Lieut. A. F. H. Yates from Bureau of Steam Engineering; to Georgia.

Lieut. F. H. Brumby from Naval War College, New York; to duty at Norfolk, in charge of warrant machinists class.

Lieut. F. W. Foote to Vevivus.

Ensign A. G. Caffee from the Albany; to the Nebraska.

Ensign C. E. Wood to the Virginia.

H. R. Hemesch, M. Boland, H. L. Dollard, E. P. Huff, H. L. Smith, W. G. Steadman, jr., M. Donelson, E. E. Curtiss, and D. H. Casto appointed assistant surgeons from July 12.

Lieut. J. Newton, jr., U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant from May 16.

Chief Bten. A. Rettig from the Independence; to the California.

Bten. W. J. Wortman from command of Peoria; to home and leave thirty days.

Bten. A. Madsen from Amphitrite; to home.

Bten. H. S. Olsen from Constellation, naval training station, Newport; to command the Peoria, sailing from New York, N.Y., about July 27.

War. Mach. A. B. Reinhart from Amphitrite; to duty fitting out Mississippi and on board when commissioned.

Pharm. J. G. Milligan sick leave revoked; to Fish Hawk.

Cable from Pacific Fleet, Chefoo, China, July 18, 1907.

Comdr. B. W. Hodges from command of Rainbow; to command Galveston.

#### MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JULY 11.—Capt. Philip S. Brown granted leave for one month from July 15, 1907.

Capt. Leopold C. Berkeley from marine barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va., and assume charge recruiting district of Connecticut.

Capt. Philip S. Brown from headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, July 14, 1907; to duty at marine barracks, Washington, D.C.

JULY 12.—First Lieut. Edward B. Manwaring granted thirty days' leave, from and including Aug. 4, 1907.

Capt. Frank E. Evans, retired, ordered to duty as captain Marine Corps rifle team at Creedmoor, N.Y.

Capt. George Van Orden to assume charge recruiting district of Michigan, with headquarters at Detroit, Mich.

JULY 13.—Second Lieut. Ward Ellis from marine detachment, American Legation, Peking, China, and to duty with 1st Brigade, U.S. Marines, Manila, P.I.

First Lieut. Frederick A. Ransome order of June 20, 1907, revoked and report in person to brigadier general, commandant. Granted leave for one month from July 18, 1907, and on July 19, 1907, detached from headquarters Marine Corps, and to duty at marine barracks, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

First Lieut. Richard B. Creecy order of May 13, 1907, modified; report in person to brigadier general commandant, on arrival in Washington, D.C., and granted leave for one month from and including July 15, 1907.

First Lieut. John W. McClaskey, retired, ordered to assume charge of recruiting district of Pittsburgh, Pa.

JULY 15.—Second Lieut. Robert E. Adams ordered to marine barracks and School of Application, Annapolis, Md., for instruction.

Second Lieut. Edwin N. McClellan ordered to marine barracks and School of Application, Annapolis, Md., for instruction.

Major Lewis C. Lucas granted leave for two weeks from July 15, 1907.

Major Lewis C. Lucas ordered to command marine barracks, 2d Naval District, Narragansett Bay, R.I.

Leave for one month, under exceptional circumstances, with permission to visit the United States, is granted 2d Lieut. Randolph Coyle, U.S.M.C. (July 5, A.C.P.)

#### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

JULY 10.—Capt. K. W. Perry granted thirty days' leave with permission to apply for an extension.

JULY 11.—Capt. C. C. Fenger, Howard Emery and J. M. Moore constituted a board for the examination of first lieutenants for promotion at Arundel Cove, Md.

First Lieut. E. P. Berthoff and R. O. Crisp to report to the president of the examining board at Arundel Cove, Md., for examination for promotion.

Capt. D. F. Tozier and F. Tuttle constituted a board for the examination of first lieutenants at San Francisco, Cal.

First Lieut. G. L. Carden and F. G. Dodge ordered to report to the president of the sub-board at San Francisco, Cal., for examination for promotion.

Chief Engr. H. N. Wood ordered to assume temporary charge of the Golden Gate during the absence of Lieut. F. G. Dodge.

Capt. T. D. Walker from the Tuscarora; to his home and wait orders.

Capt. P. H. Uertho from the Boutwell; to command the Tuscarora.

JULY 12.—First Lieut. G. L. Carden granted forty-five days' leave with permission to go beyond the seas.

Capt. J. H. Brown granted thirty days' leave, with permission to apply for an extension of fifteen days.

Chief Engr. N. E. Cutchin from duty in connection with the Itasca, and granted thirty days' leave, with permission to apply for an extension of thirty days.

JULY 13.—Second Lieut. E. S. Addison and 1st Asst. Engr. W. L. Maxwell constituted a board to inspect a launch for the Customs Service.

JULY 15.—Capt. T. D. Walker, Chief Engr. C. W. Munroe and 2d Lieut. P. H. Scott, constituted a board for testing the holding power of vessels' anchors of different makes in various kinds of sea bottom near Boston.

Second Lieut. J. A. Alger granted thirty days' leave with permission to apply for an extension.

Chief Engr. W. F. Blakemore to proceed to Coatesville, Pa., on inspection duty.

Capt. Worth G. Ross, Chief of the Revenue Cutter Service, was in Baltimore, Md., July 13, to inspect the new practice ship Itasca, which, with the classes of cadets, will sail during the summer week on an instruction cruise to sea, until about Sept. 1, when she will return to the Chesapeake, and will reach the training school at Arundel Cove about the middle of September. The Itasca was formerly the U.S.S. Bancroft.

A board consisting of Capt. James Moore, Charles C. Fenger, and Howard Emery, of the Revenue Cutter Service, has been named as an examining board before which a number of officers in the Service will appear for examination for promotion. Among those who have been ordered up for examination are 1st Lieut. Richard O. Crisp, of the cutter Guthrie at Baltimore, and 1st Lieut. Ellsworth P. Berthoff, who will be examined for promotion to the grade of captain. First Lieuts. Godfrey L. Carden and Frederick G. Dodge will appear before an examining board at San Francisco for examination for promotion to captains. These examinations will be held July 24, and the one on the Atlantic coast will take place at Arundel Cove, near Baltimore.

Capt. Oscar C. Hamlet has arrived at Newport News, where he will superintend the construction of the hull of the new derelict destroyer, for the building of which the contract was given the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company about three weeks ago. Chief Engr. J. E. Dorry has been assigned to the supervision of the construction of the machinery for the new ship.



# White-Rock

Every bottle opened is a revelation  
of crystal purity and healthfulness.

"The Champagne of Waters"



## THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., July 16, 1907.

On July 12 Rear Admiral James Hoban Sands was succeeded as Superintendent of the Naval Academy by Capt. Charles J. Badger, recently detached from the Bureau of Navigation. Captain Badger was Commandant of Midshipmen at the Academy during the administration of Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson as Superintendent.

Commodore Albion V. Wadhams, U.S.N., visited Annapolis a few days ago, accompanied by Mrs. Wadhams. Mrs. Wadhams was, before her marriage, Miss Carrie Henderson, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Henderson, for many years pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city.

Midshipman H. C. Phinney, one of the new fourth class, was drowned here on Friday evening last. The accident occurred when the members of the class were being instructed in swimming at the bathing shore on Severn river, near Old Fort Madison, under the instruction of the swimming director. Phinney could not swim, being a beginner, and was struggling frantically when discovered by his classmates. Midshipmen McAfee and Grafton, both good swimmers, immediately went to his rescue, and Grafton was carried down twice before he lost his hold on the struggling youth, whose body did not come up again. The authorities at the Academy were at once notified of the accident and Comdr. William S. Benson, the new Commandant of Midshipmen, ordered out a fleet of small boats whose work he directed personally. Although every effort was at once made, the body was not recovered until next morning. Commander Benson appointed a board of inquest, consisting of Comdr. N. E. Irwin, Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Dayton and Surg. F. C. Cook. Young Phinney was drowned within sight of about 150 classmates. He had walked out in the shallow water, and unknowingly plunged over the edge of the thirty-foot ship channel which makes in toward the shore at the point near old Fort Madison, where the swimming instruction takes place. The dead youth was sixteen years of age, and only entered the Academy on Monday morning, after passing exceptionally high in the recent entrance examinations. He was appointed to the Navy from the First Congressional District of New Hampshire, his home being in Manchester, N.H. He was the son of Mrs. E. F. Phinney, who was notified of his death by the authorities here. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon, Rev. Henry H. Clark, chaplain of the Naval Academy, officiating. The body has been conveyed to his home in Manchester. The funeral was with military honors, the midshipmen parading as a battalion of Infantry, headed by the Academy band. The following midshipmen acted as pallbearers: Otto M. Forster, who was young Phinney's room-mate; John H. Taylor, Wentworth Davis, Howard S. Keep, Lyell S. Pameron and William V. C. Brandt. The body bearers were eight seamen. Lieut. Joseph M. Reeves, of the Navy, commanded the funeral cortege. Messrs. Arthur W. and William A. Phinney, brothers of the late midshipman, accompanied the remains to his home.

Citizens of Annapolis are greatly surprised at the charges made by the report of the Board of Visitors in regard to the two naval preparatory schools here. It states that the immoral influences around the two schools should be removed. The residents of Annapolis do not understand this accusation. The two schools are located in the very best sections of Annapolis; the pupils generally are boarded in homes where the best influences are exerted; the law forbids the sale of liquors to minors; there is not a single gambling house or place of ill-repute in Annapolis, and the moral tone of the city is of a high order.

### MIDSHIPMEN OF THE NEW FOURTH CLASS.

Stanley H. H. Ashford, Milton H. Anderson, Louis Aronstam, George B. Ashe, Jonathan W. Anderson.

Richard H. Booth, Philip D. Beach, Thomas Baxter, Oscar C. Badger, Eric L. Barr, John A. Baird, Frederick Baltzy, Marvin L. Brown, Daniel Le R. Borden, William V. C. Brandt, Robert L. Bush, William C. Barnes, James V. Beard, Paul M. Bates, Lovin H. Batten, Jr., Harry E. Bogusch, James C. Byrnes, Jr., Patrick Buchanan, Beirne S. Bullard, Jube H. Ball, Jr., Andes H. Butler, Carl A. Bailey, John P. Bowden, William E. Baughman, Herbert H. Bronson, Holland P. Boomer, Philip R. Baker, Bernhard H. Bieri, John F. Bailey, William J. Butler, Howard Bode, Henry F. Bruns, Lewis H. Brereton.

Hal La Salle Clark, Dell T. Canova, John H. Calhoun, Charles H. Carroll, Calvin H. Cobb, William W. Chandler, Jr., Lewis W. Comstock, Edwin F. Croker, Jr., Arthur W. Conner, Carl L. Cohen, Frank S. Craven, Daniel J. Callaghan, Marion A. Cheek, Wrey W. Conway, Francis M. Collier, Frank B. Conger, Jr., William F. Callaway, Charles H. Curry, Emory W. Coll, Everett D. Capehart, Rivers J. Carastaphen, Lee C. Carey, John H. Cook, Henry L. McK. Clay.

Ralph E. Desmett, Walter L. Davidson, Samuel K. Day, Wenton Davis, Wilson E. Dunlap, Robert M. Doyle, Jr., Stiles M. Decker, Edward F. Dickinson, Morton L. Deyo, Delavan B. Downer, Herbert E. Dunton, Richard Drew, Harold G. Douglas, Harold Davis.

Walter L. Eisenach, John B. Ewald, Vincent P. Erwin, Edward R. Eberle, Jay K. Esler, Robert H. English.

Arthur W. Ford, Otto M. Forster, Richard S. Field, Charles M. Flett, Louis A. Faltigant, John A. Fletcher, William D. Ford, Harry A. Flint, Paul F. Foster, Wallace B. Foard.

Tucker C. Gibbs, Jennifer Garnette, Roy L. Gentry, Byron S. Gay, Morris D. Gilmore, Wells E. Goodhue, Harrison B. Glennon, Moses K. Goodridge, J. A. Gray, Donald C. Godwin, Edward D. Gill, Charles F. Greene, Robert M. Griffin, Lucien B. Green, Charles C. Gordon, James G. B. Gromer, David R. Grafton.

Edward H. Hicks, Glenn F. Howell, Julius Hall, Jr., Harvey Halslip, Frederick S. Hatch, Darrell B. Hawley, John H. Holt, Jr., Merritt Hodson, James B. Hunt, Wehl C. Hayes, Harry W. Hill, Frederick G. Hoddick, John D. Holtendorff, Horace F. Henderson, Jr., John P. Hyman, Robert P. Hainrichs, Robert M. Hinckley, Carroll M. Hall, Theodore E. Hammond, Edward W. Hanson, Bushford B. Howard, Evan C. Howe, Jack M. Hendrick, Carl D. Hibbard, Ole O. Hagen.

Cecil Y. Johnston, William H. Jonett, Howard S. Jeans, George F. Jacobs, Charles C. Julian, Leon A. Jones.

Howard F. Kingman, Harold R. Keller, William F. Kurfess, Norman L. Kirk, William D. Keeney, Russell L. Kibbee, Howard S. Keep, J. Louis Kerley, Van Leer Kirkman, Jr.

Lambert Lambertson, Lloyd H. Lewis, Oscar W. Leidel, George M. Lowry, Roy W. Lewis, Marc W. Larimer, Ralph C. Lawder, Ames L. Loder, Edward B. Lapham, Frank Lofton, Frank J. Lowry.

Thomas S. McCloy, Edward H. McKittrick, George J. McMillin, Harry D. McHenry, Albert R. Mack, Edgar R. McClung, Richard P. Myers, Aylmer L. Morgan, George D. Murray, Alexander Macomb, Paul C. Marmion, Thomas McKenny, Jr., Robert P. Mohle, Scott D. McCaughy, Charles G. McCord, Frank C. McCord, Richard O. Mason, John T. Melvin, Edward C. McGehee, Chauncey S. McNeill, John H. Magruder, Jr., Thomas H. McSheehy, Paul C. Mayfield, Snowden D. Maddox, Vincent Meyer, Joseph R. Mann, Jr., Stanley Mitchell, Harry L. Merring, Welman Miller, John F. Meigs, Jr., Philip McAfee, Franz B. Melendy, John W. McClaran.

Sherman M. Nason, Chamuscio Newton, Jr., Elliott B. Nixon, Joseph L. Neilson.

McIntosh H. Osgood, John B. Okie, Jr., William H. O'Brien, Jr., Sidney A. Ostrum.

Raymond G. Payne, George F. Parrott, Jr., Ernest L. Patch, John R. Phillips, Jr., John C. Prince, Reuben N. Perley, Wallace B. Peterson, Roger W. Paine, Sherwood Picking, Lyell S. Pameron, Charles N. Perkins, Frank G. Peters, Walter M. Perkins, Whitely Perkins, Donald F. Pattison.

George A. Rood, Clemens N. V. Roeder, Claud F. Reynard, Herbert E. Rehm, J. K. Richards, Jr., Frederick Rogers, Jr., Solon E. Rose, Walter S. Riedel, Francis P. Rigan, Frank R. Reynolds, Oliver M. Read, Jr., Clarence C. Riner, Harry W. Renner, Ralph G. Risley, Louis L. Rodgers, Frederick L. Reifkohl.

Robert Sanford, Harold B. Sampson, Richard G. Stern, Glenn H. Smith, Harry R. Stark, Lybrandt P. Smith, Oscar G. Salb, Richard C. Scott, Norton F. Seiler, Harold E. Snow, John M. Sylvester, Robert B. Simons, Ellis S. Stone, Harold S. Spencer, Eugene C. Sweeney, Robert H. Skeleton, Frank R. Sessions, Royer W. Spencer, Norman Scott, Bert M. Snyder.

Grady E. Thomas, John C. Thom, John H. Taylor, James H. Taylor, Stanley P. Tracht, Luther W. Throckmorton, Lemuel K. Taylor, Arthur M. Tschigi, Edward S. Thacher.

Frank E. P. Ueberroth, G. V. Vroom.

John Wilber, George W. Whiteside, W. C. Waddell, O. Lodwick Wolford, Alfred S. Wolf, Walter W. Webster, Frederick Welden, Kenneth C. Woodward, Lewis Wasson, Carroll Q. Wright, Jr., Ralph F. Wood.

John A. L. Zenor, Alfred G. Zimmerman.

## MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., July 11, 1907.

The navy yard authorities have been notified that the Department does not intend to place the New Orleans in commission at the present time, although she has been reported as within fifteen days of completion, after having been thoroughly overhauled at Mare Island. Considerable difficulty is being experienced in assembling a crew for the California, which will be finished about the twentieth of this month, and until the larger ships are supplied with men no time will be wasted on those of the New Orleans class.

Capt. and Mrs. Alexander McCrackin left on Monday for Santa Cruz, where they are guests at the Sea Beach hotel for the week. Captain Underwood is acting as captain of the yard in addition to his duties as ordnance officer. Miss Lillie McCalla and Miss Alice Hoffman, who have been spending a couple of weeks in the Yosemite Valley, returned to San Francisco a few days ago, the former leaving for Santa Barbara to spend a short time at the home of her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bowman H. McCalla. With Miss Stella McCalla she will leave shortly for the East to spend a couple of months as guests of their sisters, Mrs. William G. Miller, in Philadelphia, and Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, Jr., at Annapolis. Mrs. Arthur T. Marx, who at first contemplated accompanying her husband to Washington, has decided to remain for the summer at Yerba Buena. Capt. W. A. Simpson and his son, Midshipman George Simpson, spent the week end at Del Monte. Midshipman Simpson was a class mate of Midshipman Henry C. Gearing, Jr., who is visiting his parents, Comdr. and Mrs. Gearing, here, and spent a few days last week at the Gearing home.

Capt. and Mrs. O. R. Wolfe, 22d Inf., Miss Mabel Watkins

## Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELERS  
SILVERSMITHS, STATIONERS, NEALISTS



New  
Regulation  
U. S. Marine  
Corps  
Cap and Collar Device

14-Karat Gold and Silver Bronze  
Collar Ornaments, \$8.00 pair \$2.50 pair  
Cap Ornaments, 8.00 each 2.50 each

Miniature Scarf Pin or Brooch

14-Karat Gold, \$3.75 Silver or Silver Gilt, \$1.50

Insignia Catalogue on application

1218-20-22 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA., PA.

that was, have returned from their honeymoon and are settled in their cozy quarters at Fort McDowell, Angel Island. During their absence the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Watkins, in Sausalito, was destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Wolfe lost her wedding gown and a priceless string of pearls, the latter the gift of Captain Wolfe, as well as many valuable wedding presents which she had left at her former home. Mrs. Nokes, of San Francisco, who has been spending the past few months with her son and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. John B. Murphy, Art. Corps, at Fort Monroe, has returned to California. Capt. and Mrs. Murphy, with their small daughter, are at present visiting the former's parents in Portland, but will come to San Francisco in the fall, the former having been ordered to the Presidio for duty.

Paym. Rishworth Nicholson is visiting at his home in Oakland, where Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Metcalf, the latter a sister of Paymaster Nicholson, are also guests. Paymaster Nicholson is to be attached to the new cruiser South Dakota. Miss Alice Poorman, of San Francisco, is visiting at Whipple Barracks, at the home of Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Sturges. Miss Marion Hall, of Alameda, sailed on Friday last for Guam, to remain for some time as the guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Luke McNamee. She will later accompany her hosts on a tour of Japan and China. Major and Mrs. Andrew S. Rowan left last week for the East. Before their departure they were guests of Mrs. O. C. Platt, in San Francisco, and were much entertained. Mrs. Rowan having made her home in that city before her marriage. Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Simonds are visiting at the Bohemian Club Grove in the Santa Cruz mountains, where they are the guests of Dr. H. J. Stewart. Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Bull and their young daughter, Miss Marjorie Bull, were recently the guests of Mrs. Florence Porter Pingat, at her summer home, Rancho de los Pajaritos, near Pajaro. Miss Cornelia Kempf has recently been staying at Del Monte, having come there from her home in Burlingame.

It is understood here that negotiations are under way between the Treasury and the Navy Departments relative to the purchase of the Vicksburg by the former, as the Navy now has a sufficient number of vessels of the Vicksburg class. The new wireless telegraph station to be established at Sitka, Alaska, will be in charge of Operator J. S. Millison, who holds the record for sending and receiving the longest distance messages in the Navy.

The destroyer Paul Jones was placed out of commission at this yard yesterday, her officers and crew being transferred to the Preble. The former will be given a thorough overhauling here.

## FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., July 15, 1907.

Mr. Horace Fuller has arrived from West Point, where he has been attending the Military Academy, to be the guest of his parents, Col. and Mrs. Fuller, for several weeks. Lieut. and Mrs. R. J. West and children left Wednesday for Philadelphia, Pa., to visit Mrs. West's sister, Mrs. Willis.

The point on the reservation where the tracks of the Fort Leavenworth terminal railway connect with the Missouri Pacific, has been named "Normoyle Junction," a deserved honor for Captain Normoyle, the constructing quartermaster, who worked hard to secure the terminal for the post. Lieut. H. O. Olson has gone to Fort Rosecrans, Cal., for a month's visit.

The ball game Tuesday afternoon between the County Institute and the 29th Battery, was won by the latter by a score of 3 to 1.

Major Lansing H. Beach, C.E., has left for Mexico City, Mexico, to attend the annual convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers, to be held in that city. Capt. and Mrs. John H. Rice and children, of Washington, D.C., are the guests of Mrs. Rice's mother, Mrs. A. A. Fenn. Miss Butke, who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. G. C. Brant, left Tuesday for Iowa. Lieut. Kerr T. Riggs, 10th Cav., who had the misfortune to break his arm while at the terrain exercises held last month near Beverly, Mo., is getting along nicely, and will be able for duty in a few days.

The work of transferring the library from Sherman to Sheridan Hall began Thursday under the supervision of Colonel Fuller, the librarian.

Mr. Conway F. Holmes, president of the K.C.W. electric road, was the guest Thursday of Captain Normoyle. Mrs. J. P. Williams and daughter, Margaret, will be the guests this week of Mrs. J. A. Edson. Major Daniel H. Boughton returned Friday from the South, where he had charge of the ride over Sherman's route to the sea. The Major says the hospitality of the people of the South was unbounded. He left Saturday

Unless You Have  
Seen Us  
Shred Wheat

as do 100,000 visitors every year, you cannot appreciate the real wonder of this process which makes of a kernel of wheat, long, delicate filaments, with nothing added or taken away—the whole of the wheat made digestible, for the first time in history.

You need not see this process, however, to appreciate the great food value of

## TRISCUIT

THE IDEAL EMERGENCY RATION

which is made of this shredded wheat, shaped into convenient wafers and toasted a golden brown in electric ovens. The shredding opens every portion of the

kernel to the action of the digestive fluids—impossible with a ground flour.

We urge the adoption of TRISCUIT as an Army ration for these qualities:

Wholesomeness: the best breadstuff in the world made easily digestible.  
Nutritiousness: rich in every element needed for bone and muscle.  
Palatability: both good for the soldier—and good.

Light in weight—convenient in size—a day's ration fits into knapsack or saddlebag like a glove. It keeps.

THE NATURAL FOOD COMPANY  
Makers of Shredded Wheat, Triscuit and Biscuit  
NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.





### NEW ARMY STANDARD CANVAS PUTTEE LEGGING

Patented in the United States June 25, 1907.  
Patented in Canada June 25, 1907.

Foreign patents pending.  
The neatest, dressiest, most durable legging ever made. Lighter than leather, absolutely waterproof. No laces, no bottom strap. Holds its shape under all conditions.  
Sold by Leading Dealers or by the Makers  
ROSENWASSER BROS., 472 Broadway, N. Y.

for Boston, Mass. Capt. H. A. White also returned from the staff ride Friday. Mrs. J. C. Raymond left Friday for New York. Gen. Charles B. Hall and the Misses Hall will leave this evening (Monday) for a three weeks' visit to Yellowstone National Park, returning by way of Denver, Colorado Springs and Pike's Peak.

Capt. and Mrs. William F. Grote gave an informal dinner party Friday evening; the guests were: Gen. Charles B. Hall, Colonel Davis and Mrs. Newton, wife of Commander Newton, of the Navy. Mrs. S. O. Fuqua entertained with a delightful hop supper Friday night. The guests included Mrs. Foulis, Miss Stafford, Miss Magruder, Miss McMillan, Mrs. Rubottom, Captain Parker, Lieutenants Patterson, Morrow, Honeycutt, Lemley and Carter.

Lieut. Harry G. Leekie, 28th Inf., who is here for examination for promotion, has been ill for the past two days. All the offices in Sheridan and Grant Halls are being newly carpeted. There was a select ball game on the West End diamond Saturday when the alumni of Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Cornell, all business men of Kansas City, lined up against the officers' team.

Gen. William Crozier arrived Sunday from the East, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Hewitt. Mrs. Peter Murray left Saturday evening for a visit with relatives in Philadelphia, Pa.

The Army National Bank will be opened for business in its room on the southwest corner of the first floor of the administration building, Tuesday morning, July 16. The bank is fully equipped to handle the business of the post and "no end of special attention will be shown to each and every one of its customers." The Army National bank is chartered by the U. S. Government under charter No. 8796. The officers are: A. A. Fenn, president; Gen. Henry Jackson, vice-president; E. A. Kelly, cashier, and M. A. Prabylowicz, assistant cashier. Lieut. Col. Granger Adams arrived here Saturday to become commanding officer of the 5th Regiment.

#### FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., July 15, 1907.

Lieut. Col. Granger Adams, 5th Art., left Friday for Fort Leavenworth, where he will assume the command of his regiment in the absence of the regimental commander and organize a regimental non-commissioned staff and band. With headquarters he is scheduled to sail from San Francisco on Sept. 5. Colonel Adams has been stationed at this post for the past six years and has made many friends; many were at the station to see him off. Capt. Fox Conner, Gen. Staff, with Mrs. Conner and the children, will leave on Monday next for New York, and they will spend the summer in the Adirondacks and go to Washington early in September.

Captain Tilford, 2d Cav., gave a picnic on Friday afternoon at Hump Camp Springs for his niece, Nina Cameron, the occasion being her eleventh birthday. About twenty-five children of the garrison made up the party. At sundown a delicious supper was served by Caterer Brummell.

Lieut. Col. J. M. Banister has returned from Omaha. Veterinarian Harvey, 6th Art., rejoined from Kansas City, where he had been attending the graduating exercises of the Kansas City Veterinary College. Mrs. Browne, wife of Lieut. Beverly F. Browne, 6th Art., has arrived from Fort Moultrie, S. C., and is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Snow until her husband arrives. Capt. W. S. McNaair, 6th Art., has returned from Lathrop, Mo., where he has been inspecting horses.

On Saturday evening Mrs. Finley, wife of Lieut. Col. W. L. Finley, gave a bridge party of three tables. Prizes were won by Mrs. Wade, and Captain Conner. Mrs. Carleton, wife of Major Carleton, 4th Cav., entertained Major and Mrs. Lewis, Major Fuller and Captain Erwin at dinner on Thursday evening. Mrs. Hoyle, wife of Major Hoyle, 6th Art., also entertained at dinner on the same evening. Her guests were General Crozier, Colonel Macomb, Capt. and Mrs. Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Conner and Lieutenant Shannon.

Mr. Rice, superintendent of construction, recently transferred here from Fort Wayne, Mich., has succeeded Mr. Nethercott, the latter resigning. Mr. Weist and Mr. Rice will now superintend the construction under way and projected at this post. Mr. Nethercott has gone into business in Junction City.

Lieut. James A. Shannon, 7th Cav., aide to General Bliss, is stopping with friends in the post for a few days, on his way back to the islands from a leave passed in the East.

The following officers appeared before the Cavalry board last week for examination for promotion: Capt. W. F. Flynn, 8th Cav., from Fort Assiniboine; F. G. Irwin, 2d Cav., from Fort Robinson, and 1st Lieut. James Longstreet, 13th Cav., from Oklahoma City, where he is on recruiting service; 2d Lieut. P. J. Hennessy, 5th Cav., and K. E. Fisher, 14th Cav., new at Fort Leavenworth, will also appear before the board this month.

Sidney Griggs, the civil engineer in charge of the electric street car extension, entertained a number of the officers and young ladies of the post on Thursday evening at the Lyric theater in town. Later they used a hand-car employed in the construction of the grade from the post to the hay corrals to coast over the new track. The grade is quite steep at this point and offers ample opportunity for an exhilarating ride.

Mrs. Charles Clark entertained a number of lady friends from town on Sunday evening. On Friday evening the officers of the 13th Cavalry squadron gave a dance in honor of their brother officers of the 13th Cavalry squadron who are marching overland from Fort Sill to Fort Leavenworth. Although the weather was very warm, everyone had an enjoyable time. Fort Riley's polo team will leave to-morrow for Chicago,

where they are to represent the Army in the national tournament which takes place in the Windy City from the 19th to the 29th of the month. This will be the first time that an Army team has competed in this tournament in which the fastest teams of the country compete for honors. This year many of the fives from the East that have made polo the game that it is in the country will try for honors. The team goes to Fort Sheridan, Ill., where it will put up at the Officers' Club. The ponies, twenty in number, and the pick of those used by school, were sent Saturday with several enlisted men in charge. It has been decided that polo is for the good of the Service, so the expenses of the trip will be defrayed by the Government. The following officers compose the team: Captain Lassiter and Lieutenants Hennessy, Engel and Armstrong. Lieut. F. B. Hennessy, 6th Art., left yesterday for Chicago in advance of the team. The polo team administered a severe defeat to the Junction City five on Sunday last, with a whitewash score of 6 1/2 to 0. Riley put up a magnificent game.

The officers of the Artillery post have had completed a double tennis court. The post league games series was inaugurated last week between teams of the Cavalry and Artillery commands. Next Sunday the winners in each post will play at the Athletic park for the post championship and a prize offered by the Athletic Association.

Brig. General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, was a visitor last week, having arrived on Wednesday from Benicia Arsenal where he had been on a tour of inspection. During his stay in the post the General was the guest of Colonel Macomb, 6th Art., and until yesterday, when he left for Fort Leavenworth, was busily engaged in going about the immense reservation and getting in touch with the work of the Cavalry and the Field Artillery boards. General Crozier was greatly impressed with opportunities presented for practical work by this vast reserve and the almost boundless facilities it offers for practical training.

The 3d Squadron, 13th Cav., under command of Major Charles W. Taylor, arrived at the post on its overland march on Tuesday afternoon and went into camp on the "hogback" east of the Artillery post. The command had been on the hike for twenty-three days, good hard pulling, with almost every other night a wet camp. Until Wichita was reached rainy weather made heavy roads that knocked the itinerary all to pieces. They came in over a week behind schedule, and it had been necessary to despatch rations and forage to them. From Wichita on the roads were heavy with dust instead of mud, and as the troops marched through the post it was impossible to distinguish faces. Some of the animals naturally show the effects of the hard trip, but the stock is in very fair condition. The mules of the Gatling gun detachment have backs that are almost as devoid of hair as a billiard ball, the packs having worn them perfectly clean. On Wednesday Troop A, stationed here, entertained Troop K at both dinner and supper. The visitors departed on Saturday morning on the last stretch of their long hike. The march from Sill to Riley totals 368 miles. From here to Fort Leavenworth will make the entire distance traveled about 500 miles.

General Godfrey, who has been confined to his bed for three days with an acute attack of indigestion, was able to get up to-day and hopes to be at work within the next day or two. Capt. Walter M. Whitman is on leave at the Waterwitch Club, N. J., where his father has been very ill. It was generally believed in the garrison on Monday afternoon that the vicinity had been visited by an earthquake shock, when four hundred pounds of dynamite were exploded by the construction gang that is building the electric car line into the post. Thousands of tons of rock were moved, buildings were shaken and dishes rattled in an alarming manner. In getting into the post a heavy grade is encountered, and the contractors are trying to eliminate this as much as possible. The new line will not be in operation until fall.

Two loads of horses were shipped from here last week; one to West Point, N. Y., and the other to Seattle, for shipment to Manila. The former load was composed of standard bred animals purchased in Missouri for \$150 per head by Captain Short of the School of Equitation, and which are now easily worth twice that sum. Each animal has been trained in the school and is now a perfectly gaited horse. The other load was composed of private animals belonging to officers of the 9th and 10th Cavalry, which were left at Forts Riley, Leavenworth and Robinson when those regiments sailed this spring for the Philippines.

#### PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., July 12, 1907.

Capt. and Mrs. W. H. H. Chapman entertained some of their friends the evening of July 3 in honor of Mrs. Wrightson, who was their house guest for awhile before sailing for Honolulu to join her son, Lieut. P. G. Wrightson. Bridge was played at three tables, and two handsome pieces of brass were the prizes, won by Mrs. Pardee and Captain Webster. The score cards were quite unique, being small flags with name on one side. Delicious refreshments were served. Those present were: Col. M. P. Maus, Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Lewis, Capt. and Mrs. F. D. Webster, Lieut. and Mrs. A. M. Wilson, Lieut. and Mrs. W. S. Bowen, Mrs. Pardee, and Mrs. Wrightson. Mrs. Johnson, wife of Lieut. B. P. Johnson, entertained most delightfully with an afternoon bridge party in honor of Mrs. Wrightson. The guests included Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Estes, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Pond, Mrs. Pardee, Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Trille, Mrs. Pickering and Mrs. Ripley. Dainty refreshments were served at five o'clock. The first prize, a handsome china plate, was won by Mrs. Lewis; the second, a pair of pretty collar pins, by Mrs. Estes. Mrs. Pardee, mother of Lieut. A. M. Pardee, also entertained for Mrs. Wrightson with an afternoon party, bridge being played by Misses Graves, Lewis, Webster, Moore, Pond, Estes, Bowen, Wilson, Johnson, Wrightson, Ahrends and Pardee. A pretty cup and saucer were played for at each table. Mrs. Wrightson being one of the lucky winners. Tea and sandwiches were served at five o'clock. The Bridge Club met Monday evening at the Officers' Club, twenty-four members being present. Mrs. Johnson won the ladies prize, a handsome gold watch, and a pair of pearl setting; Lieut. Dean Halford won a silver mounted flask.

Colonel Maus is away on a five days' hunting trip. Capt. and Mrs. Graves have as guests Mr. and Miss Graves, of Texas, father and sister of Captain Graves. Lieut. Hunter Kinzie has gone East on a month's vacation. Captain Learner, 14th Inf., who has been at the Musketry School here, leaves to-morrow, accompanied by Mrs. Learner and sister, Mrs. Foot, for Vancouver. Miss Mount is visiting her brother, Dr. J. R. Mount, Mrs. McAlister, of Logan, Utah, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bimford. Lieut. John McE. Pruyn, 14th Inf., and his mother and sister, are occupying quarters No. 28. Mrs. and Miss Harker, mother and sister of Captain Harker, 15th Inf., have returned to Monterey from a six months' visit to the Philippines, China and Japan.

#### WEST POINT.

West Point, N. Y., July 17, 1907.

The work of building goes on steadily; the new cadet barracks has risen to the height of four stories. The administration building and power house are rapidly assuming form; excavation for the new gymnasium, renovation and piping of cadet barracks, laying of electric wires underground to replace the overhead wires, and work on the new bachelors' quarters near Cullum Hall are among the signs of activity about the post.

The officers of the old detail are rapidly taking their departure. Captains E. G. Davis, Kelly, W. R. Smith, Woodruff, Lytle, Brown, Freese, Lieutenants Martin Bettison, Comly and Baer having already gone. Captain Koehler has moved into the set of quarters vacated by Capt. W. R. Smith at the south end, No. 74. Lieut. R. C. Loving, Med. Dept., returned from a leave, which included a wedding trip, last week. Lieut. and Mrs. Loving arrived at the post on Friday. Lieut.

## Uniforms cleaned



No matter where you live you can have us clean, or partially clean your service or dress uniform, or overcoat, by our new French process. Our way doesn't affect in the least the original set of the garment, nor does it injure the most costly decorations.

#### May we waterproof your overcoat?

Let us mail you our book, "Expert Cleaning and Dyeing." It tells how we renovate men's clothing, women's gowns, curtains, carpets, upholstered goods, etc.

#### A. F. BORNOT & BRO.,

French Cleaners and Dyers.

17th & Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.  
1535 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.  
N.E. Cor. 12th & Walnut, Philadelphia.  
1714 N. Broad St., Philadelphia.  
1224 F St. (N.W.), Washington, D.C.  
716 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

tenant McGee has reported for temporary duty. Lieut. Thomas N. Gimpel was a visitor last week.

The Misses Harmon are guests of Miss Julie Fieberger. Mrs. E. M. Weaver is a guest of Mrs. Gordon. Mrs. John Moore, widow of the ex-Surgeon General, is a guest at the hotel.

The following is the football schedule for the coming season: Oct. 5, Franklin-Marshall; 12, Trinity; 19, Yale; 26, University of Rochester; Nov. 2, Colgate; 9, Cornell; 16, Tufts; 23, Syracuse; 30, Navy. Request for the detail of Capt. Henry C. Smith, 15th Cav., head coach has been made. He will be assisted by Mr. Robert W. Forbes, of Yale. The Army and Navy football game will be played on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on Nov. 30, 1907.

#### FORT HOWARD.

Fort Howard, Md., July 16, 1907.

On Wednesday morning the 3d Battalion, 1st Regt., Md. N.G., which had been acting as the reserves the day preceding, manned the mortar battery for sub-caliber practice. Captain Fischer commanded the battery. Despite the few drills and the short time in which the men had to study details, they did remarkably well. In the afternoon the 1st Company, Coast Artillery of Maryland, Captain Austin acting as battery commander, manned the 12-inch rifle battery for sub-caliber practice; they scored 15 hits out of 70 on the material target. Considering that this company had only twenty-three men to do this work, the practice was unusually good. This company is so thoroughly in earnest that arrangements have been made for a night drill for them at this post every two weeks. It is an unusual body of men, every one of them possessing technical knowledge which would be invaluable to the Coast Artillery in any emergency.

Thursday morning service practice for the mortars was held. Capt. Godwin Ordway, C.A.C., commanding the battery; Lieutenant Cardwell was range officer, and Lieutenants Furnival and Davis emplacement officers. In the afternoon the 12-inch rifles were fired for record practice, Lieutenant Brown commanding the battery. The practice was interrupted by rain, but three trial shots almost hit the target, and five of six record shots were hits.

The period of simulated attack was enlivened by two phases. The first was a run-by and an attempt to land parties in the early part of the afternoon. The second was of a similar nature, but was livelier because the fleet had received reinforcements and was better prepared. The second phase began shortly after 11 p.m., and lasted until after 3 a.m. After this the Navy was completely beaten.

Sunday morning, much to the sorrow of every member of the Regular garrison, the militia returned to "their proper stations." It is hoped and believed that the 1st Infantry and Artillery of Maryland will come again next year.

On Wednesday afternoon during the sub-caliber practice of Battery Stricker, Capt. F. H. Lincoln, C.A., was painfully though not seriously, wounded. The trouble arose from a defective primer. After repeated attempts to fire the primer, all of which were failures, Captain Lincoln stepped on the platform and was assisting in withdrawing it. All of the primers had been sticking, so an attempt was made to extract this one as had been done previously when it exploded and more than half of the primer body imbedded itself in the abdomen of Captain Lincoln. It would have been a serious accident had not the primer struck one of the buttons of his blouse and been deflected. At present the wound is healing nicely, and Captain Lincoln will probably be for duty in two weeks.

Major and Mrs. Wilcox, who have just returned from Cuba, were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Cruikshank Monday. Mrs. C. L. Jefferson, who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. H. Lincoln during the maneuvers, returned to her home in Delaware City, Monday. Miss Mary Garnett McCarty, of Baltimore, who has been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. H. S. Brown for the past ten days, has returned home.

Last Saturday afternoon the officers and ladies of the post gave a reception on the lawn of Lieut. Col. Clarence Deems, district commander, in honor of the visiting militiamen. Punch, sandwiches, ices and cake were served under the trees by the ladies of the garrison, who looked most attractive in their summer frocks. Among those who assisted were: Mrs. William M. Cruikshank, Mrs. Godwin Ordway, Mrs. Francis H. Lincoln, Mrs. Hugh S. Brown, Miss McCarty, Mrs. S. B. Austen, Mrs. Samuel C. Cardwell, Miss Florence Hale and Mrs. C. L. Jefferson.

#### COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, Ohio, July 16, 1907.

On Thursday evening a very charming dance was given by Lieut. and Mrs. Reed in honor of Miss Blossom Reed. The plans for having it out of doors were upset on account of the rain, but the porch was made most attractive with comfortable chairs and Japanese lanterns. Mrs. Reed was assisted by Mrs. Glenn, Mrs. Forse and Mrs. Gopen.

Professor and Mrs. Disque, of Cincinnati, arrived here in the middle of the week to spend a few days with their son, Lieut. B. P. Dirque, Mrs. Gopen, of Cleveland, who has been visiting her son, Lieut. Nelson Gopen, left Saturday for Illinois, where she will make a short visit before returning here. Capt. William Forse returned Wednesday from a trip to San Francisco. Mrs. Gopen has had as her guests during the past week her sisters, Mrs. Ottesback and Mrs. Neely, both of Washington.

A very delightful bowling party was given Friday night by Capt. and Mrs. Forse. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Carson, Capt. and Mrs. Powers, Capt. and Mrs. Grimes, Lieut. and Mrs. Disque, Lieut. and Mrs. Reed, Miss Reed, Miss



## WATCHES

The foremost manufacturers of Europe and America are represented in our large and complete stock. Every kind of reliable movement—from the simple lever to the most complicated time-pieces—all at reasonable prices.

For years we have enjoyed the distinction of being the largest sellers (at retail) of high grade watches in the U.S.

There is a reason. Let us send you the 1907 W. & K. & Co. Handbook. Illustrated and priced.

**WRIGHT, KAY & CO.,**

Jewelers, Importers, Art Stationers.

140-142 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

Eldridge, the Misses Glenn, Captains Burnside and Grimes, Mr. Raymond, Mr. Greer, Lieutenants Cole and Cowan, Dr. Rhodes, and Mr. Charles Raymond.

Capt. Perry L. Miles has been the guest of Captain Burnside this week. He is on leave and visiting his family in Columbus. Monday morning Lieutenant Cowan left for Cuba with forty-nine recruits. During this week Mr. Harry Raymond, who arrived here Saturday from Indianapolis, will be the guest of his father Major H. I. Raymond. Capt. E. B. Martindale, who is on recruiting duty in Toledo, was a visitor at the post on Sunday.

### PARANG NOTES.

Parang, Mindanao, P.I., May 31, 1907.

Perhaps the most novel, and undoubtedly a very jolly party, was given on the evening of May 28, when the bachelor quarters of Lieutenants Hohl, Waddill and Bissell, robbed of their attractive Oriental decorations and military equipment were turned into an inviting "salon," spelled with two big o's—saloon. The guests were attracted to the place by an illuminated and suggestive sign board on the front steps, and the erstwhile polished floor of the house was besmeared with sawdust, the entire place lighted with candles in empty bottles strung around the rooms. At the end of the hall was a typical bar, with the ever-willing and good-natured fat Chinaman—Ah Fat—ready to dispense ice-cold beer right "from the wood." On the counter were the salty pretzels, crisp, fresh young onions, appetizing dills, to make one gather round the festive board and enjoy the feast of wit and reason, and the flow of beer, and maybe other more questionable beverages, for above hung the signs "What U Don't C. Ask A." "We give trading stamps." Opposite was an attractive "Angel's Roost and Cozy Corner," labeled for the "Sponoids." In another part of the saloon hung on a rustic ladder was the suggestive sign "To the Roof Garden." One gasped for breath when his eyes fell upon the startling placards, "Don't touch the electric fan" (which was some small boy's wooden spinning wheel), "Don't blow out the gas," and the very thought that the 19th, after two long years here in the bosque, would soon enjoy both these luxuries made our hearts glad.

"The Palm Room" secreted an orchestra and music, both vocal and instrumental, was enjoyed during the evening. A small "Zoo" was in evidence, containing a stuffed bear, tin rooster and China pig, probably "swiped" by the unfeeling hosts from some baby go-cart on the walk. Below hung the inevitable sign "Don't feed the animals." Tables had been provided for bridge and the assembly plunged again into its full enjoyment of the evening, prizes being awarded the successful players, who were reminded by the sign, "In any case not covered by Elwell, call the corporal of the guard!" A good Dutch lunch—something not often served in the Philippine Islands—was enjoyed, and eaten with a hearty relish off of the plates, and with soldiers' field knives and forks. As a farewell party this was pronounced by all those present, the crowning success, and will long be remembered by the guests, among whom were, Capt. and Mrs. Murphy, Capt. and Mrs. Graham, Capt. and Mrs. Rand, Capt. and Mrs. Lawton, Lieut. and Mrs. Hegeman, Lieut. and Mrs. Hopson, Lieut. and Mrs. Mygatt, Dr. and Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Croft and Miss Keys.

The annual observance of "Memorial Day" was a quiet event. Owing to the departure of Chaplain Smith, for the United States, no services were held at the chapel.

Mrs. James Graham entertained the children of the garrison on Saturday afternoon to celebrate the sixth birthday of her daughter Evelyn, who was the recipient of pretty little remembrances from her friends.

Word has been received that one battalion of the 13th Infantry will arrive here the first of June to relieve the 19th Infantry, who leave for the United States. The troops come from Fort McKinley for temporary duty only, until such time as the troops arrive from the States to garrison this post, as the 13th Infantry are scheduled to return to the home land in the early fall—probably September.

Lieut. Joseph C. Kay, 2d Inf., has been appointed constructing quartermaster, relieving Captain Walton, 19th Inf., who returns to the States. Mrs. Kay arrived from Zamboanga on the Magallanes, Friday, May 31. Captain Rand and Lieutenant Mygatt have returned from Cotabato, where they were called to testify in court on the McDonald murder case.

Mrs. Sydney H. Hopson and Mrs. Freeman will be hostesses at a card party this evening at the home of the latter. Five hundred is the game to be played. Mrs. Allen, who has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Graham, has gone to Malabang for a visit before the 19th Infantry leave the island.

Mrs. Freeman presided at a pretty tea on Monday afternoon at the Officers' Club. Among others present were Capt. and Mrs. Murphy, Capt. and Mrs. Lawton, Capt. and Mrs. Walton, Capt. and Mrs. Rand, Lieut. and Mrs. Hopson, Lieut. and Mrs. Mygatt, Mrs. Croft, of Camp Keithley, Miss Keys, of Detroit, Lieutenants Kay, Bissell, Hohl, Lieut. and Mrs. Hegeman and Captain Helms. The 19th Infantry band rendered a number of choice selections, and dancing was enjoyed.

Mrs. Lawton and Mrs. Rand entertained the Evening Bridge Club this week at the home of the latter. The night was perfect and everyone "turned out." Among those contesting for the pretty prizes were Capt. and Mrs. Graham, Capt. and Mrs. Murphy, Capt. and Mrs. Lawton, Dr. and Mrs. Freeman, Dr. and Mrs. Field, Mrs. Allen, of Camp Vicars, Miss Keys, of Detroit, Mrs. Croft, of Camp Keithley, Captain Rand, Lieut. and Mrs. Joss, Lieut. and Mrs. Mygatt, Lieutenants Hohl, Bissell, Waddill and Kay. The successful players were Mrs. Lawton, Mrs. Graham, Dr. Freeman and Lieutenant Kay. Delicate refreshments were served after the game.

### BORN.

CARPENTER.—Born at Fort Totten, N.Y., July 13, 1907, a daughter, to the wife of Capt. Edward Carpenter, Coast Art.

ELLIS.—Born, at Kansas City, Mo., July 4, 1907, a daughter, to the wife of Lieut. Hayne Ellis, U.S.N.

JOYES.—Born at the Augusta Arsenal, Ga., July 9, 1907, to Major J. W. Joyes, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Joyes, a daughter, Georgiana Butler Joyes.

### MARRIED.

BLANCHARD-KING.—At Manila, P.I., June 1, 1907, Lieut. Joseph W. Blanchard, Philippine Scouts, and Miss Mary King.

DENT-SHERMAN.—At Washington, D.C., July 13, 1907,

Lieut. Elliott J. Dent, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., and Miss Ella Lillian Sherman.

FELDCAMP-CHUCK.—At the post chapel, Fort Jay, Governors Island, New York Harbor, Wednesday, July 17, 1907, Corporal George Feldcamp, 12th U.S. Inf., and Mary S. Chuck, daughter of Thomas Chuck, commissary sergeant, U.S.A., retired.

FINLAYSON-SEXTON.—At Lowell, Mass., June 3, 1907, Lieut. John L. Finlayson, Philippine Scouts, and Miss Katherine V. Sexton.

RIDLEY-THOMPSON.—At Berkeley, Cal., July 10, 1907, Lieut. Clarence S. Ridley, U.S.A., and Miss Bessie Thompson.

SMITH-FARGO.—At San Diego, Cal., July 11, 1907, Mr. Charles F. Smith, son of Brig. Gen. Frank G. Smith, U.S.A., retired, to Miss Marjorie Fargo. No cards.

WATMOUGH-HARRIS.—At Washington, D.C., July 16, 1907, Pay Dir. James H. Watmough, U.S.N., and Miss Annie B. Harris.

### DIED.

BAKER.—Died at Norfolk, Va., July 4, 1907, Elizabeth Armstrong Baker, widow of Capt. Francis H. Baker, U.S.N., who died in 1880.

BOOTES.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., July 13, 1907, at birth, Marie Louise, daughter of Capt. James T. Bootes, U.S. Marine Corps.

BURKE.—Died on board U.S.S. Georgia July 15, 1907, near Boston, Mass., Ordinary Seaman William J. Burke.

CRUSE.—At Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., July 19, 1907, Midshipman James T. Cruse, U.S.N., son of Major Thomas Cruse, U.S.A.

DE TROBRIAND.—Died in Brest, France, July 10, 1907, in her eighty-eighth year, Mary Mason, daughter of the late Isaac Jones, and widow of Gen. Comte Philippe Régis de Trobriand, brevet major general, U.S.V., and colonel of the 13th U.S. Infantry, who died in 1897.

GOODRICH.—Died at naval hospital, Chelsea, Mass., July 15, 1907, Lieut. Caspar Goodrich, U.S.N., son of Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U.S.N.

GOLDTHWAITE.—Died on board the U.S.S. Georgia in Massachusetts Bay, July 15, 1907, Midshipman Faulkner Goldthwaite, U.S.N.

HALPINE.—Died at Washington, D.C., July 1, 1907, Mrs. Margaret G. Halpine, widow of the late Brevet Major Gen. Charles G. Halpine, U.S.V., ("Miles O'Reilly") and mother of Lieut. N. J. L. Halpine, U.S.N., and of Mrs. E. J. Dorn, wife of Capt. E. J. Dorn, U.S.N.

HAMILTON.—Died on board the U.S.S. Georgia, near Boston, Mass., July 15, 1907, Ordinary Seaman George G. Hamilton.

MANNING.—Died on the morning of July 6, 1907, Mary Jeannette Thrieston Manning, in the seventy-eighth year of her age, widow of the late Charles Pratt Manning, and mother of Mrs. Harber, wife of Capt. Giles B. Harber, U.S.N.

MILLER.—Died on board the U.S.S. Georgia, near Boston, Mass., July 15, 1907, Ordinary Seaman George E. Miller.

NIGHTINGALE.—Died at Bangor, Me., July 11, 1907, Mrs. James W. Nightingale, sister-in-law of the late Lieut. Col. John B. Park, 2d U.S. Inf.

PAIR.—Died in naval hospital, Chelsea, Mass., July 15, 1907, Ordinary Seaman William F. Pair.

PHINNEY.—Died at Annapolis, Md., July 12, 1907, Midshipman H. C. Phinney, U.S.N., a member of the fourth class.

SHOEMAKER.—Died in Baltimore, Md., June 29, 1907, Mrs. S. M. Shoemaker, mother of Mrs. Charles R. Barnett, widow of the late Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, U.S.A.

THATCHER.—Died on board the U.S.S. Georgia July 15, 1907, near Boston, Mass., Chief Turret Capt. William J. Thatcher.

THOMAS.—Died on board the U.S.S. Georgia, near Boston, Mass., July 15, 1907, Ordinary Seaman William M. Thomas.

WALSH.—Died at the naval hospital, Chelsea, Mass., July 16, 1907, Seaman Edmund J. Walsh, of the U.S.S. Georgia.

### NATIONAL MATCH.

The following officers will report in person to the executive office of the national match at Camp Perry, Ohio, not later than Aug. 23, 1907, for duty as range officers: Capt. John McClintock, 1st Cav.; 1st Lieut. Oscar A. McGee, 1st Lieut. Frank E. Sidman, 2d Lieut. William R. Pope, Charles McH. Eby, and Allan M. Pope, all of the 2d Cav.; Capt. Samuel Van Leer, 4th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Frederick T. Dickman, 11th Cav.; Walter H. Neill, 13th Cav.; Henry T. Bull, 13th Cav.; Berkeley L. Merchant, 13th Cav.; Alexander H. Jones, 13th Cav.; and Francis A. Ruggles, 15th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Gouverneur V. Packer, 1st Inf.; Capt. Dwight E. Holley, 4th Inf.; Capt. Guy H. B. Smith, 4th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Joseph C. Brady, 4th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles Abel, 4th Inf.; 2d Lieut. John C. Waterman, 4th Inf.; Capt. Stanley H. Ford, 5th Inf.; Capt. Romulus F. Walton, 6th Inf.; 1st Lieut. George W. England, Henry G. Stahl and Richard Wetherill, 6th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Jesse D. Elliott, 6th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Harry Hawley, 6th Inf.; Capt. Walter S. McBroome, 7th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Walker B. Elliott, Fred L. Davidson, John R. Kelly and Robert G. Peck, 7th Inf.; Capt. David J. Baker, Jr., 9th Inf.; Capt. Ira C. Welborn, 9th Inf.; Capt. Oliver S. Eskridge, 11th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Robert D. Carter, 16th Inf.; Capt. Cromwell Stacey, 1st Lieut. William P. Kitts, 1st Lieut. Ward Dabney, 2d Lieut. David P. Wood and 2d Lieut. James B. Woolnough, 21st Inf.; Capt. George H. Jamerson, 29th Inf. (July 15, W.D.)

### NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Thirty-eight members of the Iowa National Guard have practised for places on the team to represent the state in the National Match, and the following is the team and its officers: Team captain, Col. S. W. Brookhart, Gen. Insp., S.A.P.; team coach, Capt. E. E. Lucas, Co. M, 54th Inf., acting regimental I.S.A.P.; team spotter, Capt. W. S. Rankin, Co. A, 56th Inf., acting regimental I.S.A.P.; Capt. F. S. Hird, Co. A, 55th Inf.; Pvt. J. L. Hennessy, Co. I, 53d Inf.; 2d Lieut. George Bever, Co. E, 54th Inf.; Sergt. E. W. Fisher, Co. B, 53d Inf.; Lieut. James Carlson, Co. I, 53d Inf.; Sergt. F. A. Bonebright, Co. C, 56th Inf.; Capt. I. E. Ellwood, Co. M, 55th Inf.; Major F. R. Fisher, 53d Inf.; Sergt. E. E. Hildebrand, Co. H, 56th Inf.; Corp. Fred Stevens, Co. A, 56th Inf.; Sergt. C. E. Gantt, Co. H, 56th Inf.; Sergt. R. E. Kenyon, Co. K, 55th Inf.; Sergt. A. R. Ruehle, Co. K, 56th Inf. The team will be assembled on Aug. 21 for four days' practice, to determine by further competition which shall be principals and which alternates in the National Match at Camp Perry, Ohio.

In writing about the recent coast defense exercises at Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., Robert E. Larendon, of Co. G, 7th N.Y., in the 7th Regiment Gazette, says in part: "The most enjoyable part of the tour was the work. There were no close order drills. Every day something different and more and more interesting as the week went on. Monday morning we had a short, extended order drill, followed by advance guard and patrolling. Co. D was the enemy. Lieutenant Nesbitt proved himself a great leader of the advance party. He seemed able to find 'cover' almost anywhere. Old Scout Southworth, in the act of saluting Captain Underwood, while delivering a message crawling upon his stomach would have made a great picture. Joe Lawrence spotted the enemy, but was overzealous and was captured. In the afternoon the battalion formed advance guard, and an attack was made upon them by a squad under Corporal Pancoast. Jim Petrie was highly complimented by Captain Hunt, U.S.A., for the stealthy manner in which he and his 'point' reconnoitered a group of small buildings. Tuesday morning—Drill in normal attack

## Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Agent

If contemplating the selection of some one to act in any of the above capacities consider the many advantages of a strong trust company. Send for our booklet.

## AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY

N.W. corner Fifteenth and Pennsylvania Ave WASHINGTON, D.C.

Capital, \$3,000,000 Surplus, \$1,600,000

### INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

with a charge up a steep hill at the finish. Then a drill in outpost work and the formation of cossack posts. Captain Hunt, to show how a verbal message should be transmitted, gave our line of outpost sentinels the following message to be passed along through the eight men and back to the starting point: "The enemy has been sighted on the Fort Hamilton-Bath Beach road, about 500 yards southeast of the excavation for the sewer!" In a short time the last sentinel came running in and breathlessly reported as follows: "The enemy has been discovered in the sewer, 500 miles southwest on the Bay State road." "Very fine eyesight," remarked Captain Hunt. Corporal Raymond in sending messages drew pictures of what he saw. Friday morning hostilities were resumed in a drenching rain and a sea of mud, but we didn't notice the weather. On getting back for lunch the order came, "Change socks." Many, not knowing how to execute it, let their dry on. In the evening the "call" sounded again and we were once more at our post to take part in the final repulsing of the invading fleet. Lieutenant Crall went with a squad of men and made a land attack. He created enough disturbance to have his forces estimated at from 100 to 200 men." Mr. T. F. Hardenberg of the regiment, in writing of the exercises, says: "In closing, a word of thanks to and praise for the West Point officers detailed to instruct us in field work; with a genuine sense of regret we parted company with them, for we had learned to respect them for their fellow feeling and untiring patience. We believe we did our duty as became the 7th Regiment, and that one more mark of high credit has been added to our long record; once more we have endeavored to be worthy of our Colonel and of our regiment."

Brevet Major Gen. George Moore Smith, 1st Brigade, N.G. N.Y., is ill at his summer home, in Newburg, N.Y. While in command of the state camp of instruction at Peekskill, General Smith, a few weeks since, injured one of his legs, and although close attention was paid to the wound, it grew worse. On July 3 the General was compelled to go to bed, and has been a very ill man ever since that time. At last accounts the General was improving, although confined to his bed.

The commission appointed by Governor Hughes to investigate and suggest plans for the improvement of the New York National Guard met at 29 Broadway, Manhattan, July 19, to organize for its work. All the military and civil officers were present except Senator Fancher and Representative Baldwin. Col. William Cary Sanger presided. Col. Walter S. Schuyler, 5th U.S. Cav., was present. These committees were appointed: Code and organization—Messrs. Wainwright and Saxe and Captain Landon; discipline and efficiency—Messrs. Baldwin, Fancher and Wainwright; cost and maintenance—Messrs. Fuller and Todd, and armories—Messrs. Saxe, Fuller and Todd.

General headquarters of the Connecticut National Guard will be at Camp Woodruff. State Military Rendezvous, Natick, Conn., from July 23-27 inclusive, where all correspondence during that time will be addressed.

The annual encampment of ten days for instruction of the Michigan National Guard will be held near Ludington, Mich., commencing Aug. 14, 1907. The C.O. First Brigade will report with his command to the Commander-in-Chief at Ludington not later than sunrise on August 15. A battalion of the 7th U.S. Infantry will be detailed by the W.D. to attend the encampment.

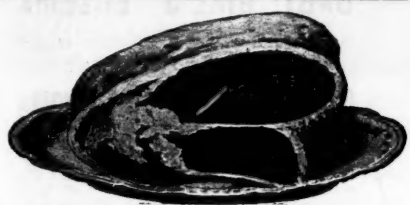
For the encampment of the Second Brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, at Tipton, near Tyrone, Pa., from July 20 to 27, everything is in readiness. The Pennsylvania Railroad has installed a telephone service along the branch as far as the upper camp. Telephones will be placed at the upper and lower camp and in the station. The following officers of the Army are detailed to attend the encampment: Capt. Charles D. Rhodes, 6th Cav.; Charles E. Stodter, 9th Cav.; Monroe C. Kerth, 23d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Roger S. Fitch, 1st Cav., and Lewis S. Morey, 12th Cav.; 2d Lieut. George C. Marshall, Jr., 30th Inf., and Harry L. Hodges, 1st Cav.

An outing and shore dinner will be held by the Drum Majors' Association of the National Guard on the afternoon of Saturday, August 24, at "The Raunt," Broad Channel, Rockaway, N.Y. Previous to this event, which promises to be a very enjoyable one, there will be a meeting at the 9th Regiment Armory on the night of August 7, when a number of applications for membership will be acted upon.

An interesting Field Day has been decided upon by Colonel Duffy, of the 69th New York, who on the afternoon of Saturday, Sept. 14, will take the regiment to Celtic Park, Long Island City. There will be battle exercises, a review by some of the prominent officers, and also a parade. In addition to the military exercises there will be a number of special athletic events in which world record champions will participate. These events will include a game of football between country organizations, and also between teams from the regiment. Under the direction of Capt. P. J. McGuire, the regimental rifle team, to compete in the annual matches of Creedmoor, is doing excellent work. Colonel Duffy, as usual, takes the keenest interest in the shooting, as he has done since the annual matches were established, some thirty years ago. The Colonel can be seen every week without fail, shooting with the team, which is being coached by Sergeant Major Boyle and Sergeant Murphy, two well known ex-members of the U.S. Army.

Officers of the 7th N.Y. have honored Lieut. Col. William H. Kipp by having painted a handsome full length portrait of him in full dress uniform with overcoat, in recognition of his faithful and continuous service, which on Oct. 21 next will reach fifty years. The unveiling of the portrait took place in the armory recently with due ceremony, all the officers of the regiment being present. The presentation was made by Mr. Richard Halsted and received in behalf of the regiment by Colonel Appleton, the ceremony being followed by a collation at which appropriate speeches were made by Mr. John N. Golding, Majors Lydecker, Fiske and McLean and Colonel Kipp. Colonel Kipp's record, it is believed, is without parallel. He has not merely been borne on the rolls of the regiment for fifty years, but has performed all duties in fair weather or foul just the same as the youngest member, and in activity he is not behind any member. He is certainly a man of remarkable record and health, and is known as the prince of good fellows. He holds the brevet rank of colonel for long and faithful service, and the announcement that he will retire on Oct. 21 next will be received with the most genuine regret by the hosts that know him. His record in brief is as follows: Private, Co. D, 7th Regt., Oct. 21, 1857; corporal, May 29, 1862; sergeant, July 4, 1862; second lieutenant, Oct. 16, 1862; first lieutenant, Dec. 30, 1863; adjutant, 7th Regt., June 30, 1866; captain, Co. D, 7th Regt., Oct. 8, 1866.





## ROAST MEATS

hot or cold, are given just that "finishing touch" if seasoned with

## Lea & Perrins' Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

It perfects the flavor of Soups, Fish, Steaks, Chops, Veal and Salads. It gives relish to an otherwise insipid dish.

Beware of Imitations

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York.

major, 7th Regt., May 10, 1886; lieutenant colonel, Sept. 14, 1895. In the United States service: Private, Co. D, 7th Regt., April 19 to June 3, 1861; corporal and sergeant, May 26 to Sept. 5, 1862; second lieutenant, June 17 to July 21, 1863.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

"Camp Wint," in honor of the late Gen. T. J. Wint, U.S.A., was established by the 3d Brigade of Pennsylvania, at Mt. Gretna, under command of General Dougherty, on July 6, and continued until the 13th. Advance details had been sent to prepare the camp for the brigade, which found tents raised, cook sheds erected, and everything in readiness for it. The commands on duty were the 12th Regiment, under Colonel Clement; the 4th, under Colonel O'Neill; 13th, under Colonel Stillwell, and the 9th, under Colonel Minor; Battery C, Captain Williams, and the Governor's troop, Captain Ott.

Major William Sharpe, A.A.G., issued an order safeguarding the water supply and detailing the company cooks to assemble for instructions as to the burning of garbage by Major Halberstadt, brigade surgeon. The plan for incinerating the garbage was evolved by Cook Gearhart, of Co. E, 8th Regt., and it was so good that it was ordered copied by the entire brigade.

The following were the hours of service prescribed: Reveille, 5:55 a.m.; setting up exercise immediately after roll call; fatigue call "police" immediately after assembly; mess, 6:30 a.m.; sick call, 7 a.m.; guard mount, 8 a.m.; officers' school, 10:30 a.m.; drill call, company and battalion, 8:34 a.m.; regimental and brigade, 2 p.m.; mess, 12 m.; parade, first call, 5:20 p.m.; assembly, 5:30 p.m.; mess, 6:30 p.m.; retreat, sunset; tattoo, 9 p.m.; taps, 10 p.m.

The Pennsylvania guard has for many years confined its training to close order formations and ceremonies, having riot duty more especially in view. But with General Dougherty's present views as to the success of the Camp Wint tactical problems practised, there will doubtless be a change towards more field work and less ceremonies.

The presence of Capt. Charles D. Rhodes, 6th U.S. Cav., and his assistants, 1st Lieut. Roger Fitch, 1st Cav.; 1st Lieut. Lewis S. Morey, 12th Cav.; 2d Lieut. George C. Marshall, 30th Inf.; 2d Lieut. H. L. Hodges, 1st Cav., was a great help to the National guardsmen, who highly appreciated their services. The above named officers are all honor or distinguished graduates of the Infantry and Cavalry School, and by their ability, tact and energy have once more demonstrated the great value of that school as a training school for higher command.

The tactical problems between the Blue and Brown armies were the most interesting and instructive work in the camp. The "battle" of the army of the Blue and the army of the Brown was impartially discussed by Captain Rhodes, 6th U.S. Cav., chief umpire, with the commissioned officers of the brigade, and went over the entire action. Captain Rhodes had much to say in commendation of the intelligence and zeal displayed on both sides, complimented some of the movements and again on others showed where mistakes had been made on both sides. Captain Rhodes refrained from making a decision as to the victory, which both sides even yet claim to have won. He stated that: "The discipline of the men was good, and the carrying out of the program was very good for troops who, at best, had but little experience with field maneuvers. The spirit of friendly rivalry and enthusiasm is especially to be commended." Especial mention is given the excellent sketches of outpost position turned in by the topographical officers. Governor Stuart reviewed the brigade on July 12, and the camp was closed on July 13.

General Dougherty, before leaving, expressed himself as delighted with the work of the week and said also that he is convinced that great benefit had been derived by officers and men. He said the maneuver was especially instructive and that every member of the brigade seemed to have been pleased. General Dougherty could hardly find words expressive enough, however, in praise of Captain Rhodes, U.S.A., and the other officers of the Army present to assist him. According to the view of General Dougherty these instructors were one of the most important factors of the week and contributed more than any other one thing to the instruction derived by officers and men. One of them accompanied and practically lived with each regiment, and their advice and suggestions were most helpful. The commander of the camp was so enthusiastic with their work that he recommends similar instruction each year in the future.

The 1st Brigade of Pennsylvania National Guard, under Gen. J. W. Schall, encamped at Perkasie, Bucks county, Pa., from July 6 to 13. The camp was named Camp Major Gen. Henry W. Clegg.

The commands on duty were the 1st and 2d Troops, and Troop A, all of Philadelphia, the 1st, 2d and 3d Infantry from the same city, and the 6th Infantry, which is divided among Philadelphia, Pottstown, Chester and other cities.

As the annual inspection schedule this year prescribed the "Extended order," "Advance and rear guard" and "Outpost duty," General Schall directed the regimental commanders to confine their field work to the specified exercises. The camp was clean, except where visitors littered the grounds with paper, lunch boxes, etc., which caused much extra work in policing the grounds. Officers and men were enthusiastic in their duties, and worked hard. The tentage was erected and the camp prepared by advance details. At first men were careless about going outside the camp wearing only part of their uniform and presenting a most slovenly appearance. Upon these facts becoming known orders were issued to round up such delinquents and send them back to camp. The discipline generally was well maintained, but as in most camps, there was plenty of room for improvement.

The food was plentiful and of excellent quality. "The beef contractor," says the Philadelphia Inquirer, "was made to know that the contract must be lived up to the very letter. It was found that a shortage of nearly 300 pounds of fresh beef existed in one day's supply. Major Mueller at once notified the contractor's representative to make good, the demand being met with apparent unwillingness. The Major then stood upon a clause in the contract, covering such a con-

dition and served notice that he would purchase the deficiency in the local market and debit the contractor with the difference in price. When that ultimatum was exploded the beef man got busy and in a short time had replaced the shortage with excellent meat."

The Governor reviewed the brigade on July 10, the annual inspections being made on the same day. Capt. B. B. Nyer, 13th Cav.; Capt. Charles E. Stodter, 9th Cav., and Monroe C. Kerth, 23d Inf., all of the U.S. Army, detailed to attend the encampment, rendered valuable assistance. "Their quiet and unassuming manner," writes a correspondent, "together with the marks of soldiers and gentleness, quickly won the liking of those with whom they came in contact."

### IOWA.

The Iowa National Guard will assemble in concentration camps near Des Moines, Iowa, for instruction and field maneuvers in conjunction with troops of the Regular Army, from Aug. 5 to 12, inclusive, 1907. The troops will be divided as indicated below into two practically equal armies, to be known as the Brown and the Blue army.

Col. James Rush Lincoln, 55th Inf., I.N.G., will command the Brown army, which will be organized as follows: One officer as chief of staff; 54th Infantry, I.N.G.; 55th Infantry, I.N.G.; Battery C, 5th U.S. Art. (less one platoon); one machine gun platoon; 1st Squadron, 2d U.S. Cav.; Co. A, U.S. Signal Corps (less two platoons); detachment Hospital Corps.

Col. Frank W. Bishop, 54th Inf., I.N.G., will command the Blue army, which will be organized as follows: One officer as chief of staff; 55th Infantry, I.N.G.; 56th Infantry, I.N.G.; one platoon, Battery C, 5th U.S. Art.; one machine gun platoon; 2d Squadron, 2d U.S. Cav.; two platoons, Co. A, U.S. Signal Corps; detachment Hospital Corps.

Major D. H. Boughton, 11th U.S. Cav., has been detailed to serve as chief umpire. He will be assisted by fourteen Regular Army officers, who, during the period of preliminary instruction, will explain the manner of drafting modern "field orders" and of solving tactical problems. During the actual maneuvers they will act as umpires.

Upon the recommendation of Major D. H. Boughton, 11th U.S. Cav., chief umpire, the following program of instruction for the field maneuvers has been decided upon:

Tuesday, Aug. 6, 7:30 p.m.—Officers will assemble by battalions to discuss the work of the following day, and to receive instruction relative to the drafting of modern field orders.

Wednesday, Aug. 7, 7 a.m.—Company in attack (enemy imaginary)—Each battalion, under its commander, will move to the ground previously assigned it, accompanied by an umpire, and will solve a problem previously prepared by the regimental commander; discussion on the ground immediately after the problem is solved. 7:30 p.m.—Officers will assemble by regiments to discuss the work of the following day, and the general subject of attack and defense.

Thursday, Aug. 8, 7 a.m.—Maneuvers proper (Brown army vs. the Blue)—These maneuvers will consist of the solution of a problem prepared by the chief umpire. The problem will be given the commanders of the Brown and the Blue armies at the proper time by the adjutant general. 7:30 p.m.—General Discussion—All officers will assemble at a place to be designated for the purpose of discussing the day's maneuver.

Friday, Aug. 9, 7 a.m.—Continuation of maneuvers—The maneuvers on this date will be virtually a continuation of those of the previous day, but based upon a new and arbitrary assumption. 8 p.m.—General discussion—All officers will assemble at a place to be designated for the purpose of discussing the day's maneuver. Orders of Aug. 10, 11 and 12 will be issued later.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

G. B.—The name of the old line of battleship at the foot of West Ninety-sixth street, New York city, used by the 1st Battalion of Naval Militia, is the U.S.S. Granite State, which was formerly the New Hampshire, and not the Vermont, as has been stated. Before being assigned to the use of the Naval Militia the Granite State was used as a receivingship for boys at New London, Conn., and had also been used at Newport, R.I., and other places as a receivingship, storehouse, etc. She was built in 1818. The Vermont was the receivingship at the navy yard, New York, for many years, and was stricken from the Navy List in December, 1901.

GRADUATE.—The second lieutenants recently graduated from West Point can take the oath of office before notary public, judge advocate or any one authorized to administer an oath. After taking the oath the paper should be forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army, and the lieutenant can then write his paymaster direct that he has taken the oath. Every cadet commissioned a second lieutenant is allowed full pay as second lieutenant from the date of his graduation to the date of his acceptance of and qualification under his commission and during his graduation leave.

A. C. W. asks: How can the booklet entitled "The Making of a Man-o'-Warman" (page 1215, Army and Navy Journal, July 6, 1907), be obtained? Answer: Apply to Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

W. D. M.—You are entitled to a China campaign badge. Address Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D.C.

H. E. F. asks: Is it the proper thing for an enlisted man in the National Guard, N.Y., who has served over twenty-five years, entitled to a brevet of a second lieutenant upon his retirement, and contemplating such retirement, to apply to his C.O. for such a brevet with his discharge? What is the exact status of a man with such a brevet after his retirement from active service? Answer: It is perfectly proper for an enlisted man of the N.G.N.Y., who has served faithfully for more than twenty-five years to apply for the brevet rank of second lieutenant. The recommendation for such brevet rank must be made to the Governor by the man's commanding officer, and if the Governor appoints the man a brevet second lieutenant he is immediately placed on the retired list as such. He is entitled to wear the uniform of a second lieutenant at military functions if he sees fit.

ASPIRANT asks: At what time in 1908 will the enlisted men who desire to take the examinations for commissions be ordered before the boards of their respective departments? Answer: Your company commander would be the best one to apply to as to this.

W. P. H. asks: If the veterinarian is now entitled to foreign service pay, the last appropriation bill reading "for officers of the Army," etc., the word commissioned being left out; the Controller gave his opinion that we were not entitled to it, as we were not commissioned. Does the omission of this word now give us foreign service pay? Answer: This matter is in doubt, but the probability is strong that veterinarians will be paid the ten per cent. increase for foreign service.

C. V. A.—Write to the Adjutant General of the Army, through your company commander, for the information you desire, and it will be sent you.

T. R. asks: I qualified as sharpshooter, 1905; transferred to general recruiting service August, same year, having no opportunity to qualify since. Am I entitled to pay as sharpshooter? Answer: No.

F. K.—All foreign service counts double.

G. B., PACIFIC COAST.—The flag was raised when Hawaii was annexed to the United States by Lieut. David F. Sellers, U.S.N., in August, 1898. Crews of the Philadelphia and the

## THE CHAMPAGNE of 20th Century

MOËT & CHANDON

## WHITE SEAL

of the

Marvellously Grand Vintage

of the year

1900

Superior in Quality, Dryness and Bouquet  
to any Champagne Produced Since  
the Great Vintage of 1884

Geo. A. Kessler & Co., Sole Importers

Mohican went ashore and participated in the demonstration that marked the event.

J. L. asks: What Army service during 1898 was computed as double? Is service computed as double from date of sailing from the United States, or upon disembarkation at point of destination? Answer: Actual service in foreign countries counts double. It commences with day of departure from United States and ceases with day of return to United States.

H. B.—Get a copy of the World Almanac, price 25 cents, published by the New York World, and you will get the information you desire.

W. D. P.—Hotel Jefferson, San Francisco, Cal., is a favorite resort for Army people. They can also probably give you the information you desire about hotels at Seattle.

J. F. N.—Co. F, 20th U.S. Inf., returned from Cuba Aug. 28, 1898, and in December of that year was at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. For the name of the officers on duty with the company at that time write to the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.C.

E. F. H.—Apply to Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Mr. Charles Schneider, of 235 East 116th street, New York city, desires information of his son, who he says served in the 27th U.S. Volunteer Infantry in the Philippines as a lieutenant and also as collector of internal revenue of the Province of Tarlac, and was subsequently appointed treasurer of the Province of Malate. He then left the Army and entered commercial life in Manila.

W. J. H.—Gen. Philip Henry Sheridan, U.S.A., was born March 6, 1831, at Albany, N.Y., and died Aug. 5, 1888, at Nonquitt, Mass. He entered the U.S. Military Academy July 1, 1848.

The Army National Bank, of Fort Leavenworth, opened for business Tuesday, July 16, under National Bank charter No. 8796. The bank is located in the Headquarters Building at Fort Leavenworth. This is the first bank to be established at an Army post in the United States, and the interest taken in it by the officers of the Army in general, as well as the men connected with the local commands, assures the bank to be a great success. The bank is started out to make it a convenience for every one connected with the Army. Its checks are payable in Eastern exchange, thus giving its depositors benefit of par wherever they may be located. The bank starts with a capital of \$25,000.00, and is ably managed.

A. A. Penn, a retired capitalist, is at the head as president. General Henry Jackson, retired, is its vice-president. General Jackson is recognized as one of the able business men of the Army. E. A. Kelly is the cashier.

### THE FOURTH AT CAMP COLUMBIA.

Camp Columbia, Havana, Cuba, July 6, 1907.

The first celebration of our National birthday by the Army of Cuban Pacification was held at Camp Columbia with unusual success. Certainly it was an object lesson in nation building to our numerous Cuban hosts who witnessed it, and one which they will not soon forget. The very atmosphere seemed to be charged with the spirit of patriotism which penetrated the hearts and minds of all present. From the moment the band of the 27th Infantry marched around the camp at reveille, and the 14th Battery guns announced daybreak, until taps were sounded, a sense of national pride seemed to seize everybody, which grew and expanded with the day.

The early arrival of soldiers and civilians showed that the day was to be one of special pleasure and importance. The grandstand seats were soon filled with Americans and Cubans eager to watch the contests between the men in khaki. Promptly at 9 the sports began, and the cheers of the soldiers as their favorites won, told in unmistakable terms that all meant business. "Good naturedly they would welcome a defeated favorite as he walked past the bleachers with drooping head, saying, 'Never mind, Bill, Jack or Tom, better luck next time,' or, 'You had 'em all licked if you hadn't slipped.' Men from every arm of the Service were there, working hard for honors, but win or lose, not a discordant word was uttered. How could it be otherwise, when it was plain to everyone that Colonel Pitcher had done everything that human foresight could have done, to insure fair play for all! And from the start, from the first gun shot until the judges had given their final decision, General Barry, commanding the Army of Cuban Pacification, clad in white, with a broad smile beaming on his fatherly face, remained in the middle of the field, cheering on the men, and congratulating the proud victors.

And thus the morning passed until 11:30, when a ceremony took place, which, so far as I know, or can learn from the older officers and soldiers, was unique in the history of our Army. In front of a grandstand, specially erected for the purpose, in which were Governor Magoon, U.S. Minister Morgan, Consul General Rogers, General Barry, Colonel Pitcher, Lieut. Colonel Waltz, Chief of Staff, and Chaplains Rice and Waring, were drawn up, in hollow square around the 27th Infantry band, the entire brigade of Camp Columbia. After Chaplain Rice had offered an invocation, Colonel Waltz read in strong and clear tones the Declaration of Independence, which was listened to with rapt attention by the large assemblage, composed of Cuban and American military men and distinguished citizens of both countries. As soon as Colonel Waltz had finished reading the entire command, joined by the vast concourse of civilians, sang as with one voice, "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean." Never before has such an inspiring



## SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER



is a beautiful polisher, absolutely free from grit and acid. Are you using it? You should be.

sight been witnessed. It seemed and sounded, as the resonant tones of twelve hundred voices filled the air, that every man, woman and child had been inspired to the highest pitch of patriotism by the splendid interpretation of the Fathers of our Country, which the Chief of Staff so eloquently deduced from the reading of the Declaration. Of all the grand things that happened that day, either in Camp Columbia or elsewhere, nothing, I am sure, surpassed, no, nor even equalled, this impressive scene.

No sooner had the benediction been given by Chaplain Waring, than the sound of guns began to rend the air, and the glad tidings of liberty were proclaimed by those "eloquent orators of peace," in forty-five continuous outbursts. Even the sun seemed to smile in unison with the happy soldiers as they marched away in answer to mess call.

Long before two o'clock the entire field was again filled with contestants and spectators. Governor Magoon took up his position in the grand stand, and many prominent Cubans and Americans, military and civil, gathered about him. The appearance of General Barry was the signal to begin the second part of the day's enjoyment. Quickly the obstacle race, tug of war, rescue race, harness race, and many others succeeded one another, until finally the shoe race put the crowd almost into hysterics with laughter. Shoe after shoe flew through the air with such rapidity and force that the contestants drove back the spectators more effectively than could the mounted sentries, whose efforts to restrain the enthusiastic crowd had been almost futile. And, though the victor broke the time record, some of the good natured contestants were wandering about the field for fully twenty minutes minus their foot gear. But why select any particular contest for special mention? For there was not a single one that was lacking in pleasure and interest for everybody. Indeed it was remarkable to see the good spirit which permeated the crowd throughout the day. And when we remember that every arm of the Service, including the Marine Corps, was represented, and that all were determined to win if possible, it was very gratifying to see that that same good brotherly feeling which has been so characteristic of the men of Camp Columbia, ever since the Army of Cuban Pacification first came here, was as unmarred and as evident after the final contest as it was in the early morning. If the saying is true, "That a good sport is a good loser," then every soldier who failed to win in Camp Columbia on the 4th is worthy of that title. But the good-nature of the men was far from quenched when the sports were over. Ordinary men would have rested after such a long day's exercise. But not so with the soldiers of Camp Columbia. Scarcely had they consumed their evening meal than each organization began to serenade its neighbor. At every barracks the crowd grew larger and larger, until at length about 500 men were in line. They then marched to General Barry's quarters and gave cheer after cheer for their popular Commanding General, and they would not cease until he came on the porch and addressed them. From there they marched to Colonel Pitcher's quarters. The men knew that the Post Commander had contributed in no small degree to their pleasure during the day. They knew, too, that many of the side expenses had been met from his private pocketbook; so they cheered and cheered until the Colonel broke away temporarily from his many guests in the dining room and announced a rest and an all day swim on the following day. At this announcement the men fairly went wild with enthusiasm, for they all felt that they had received this respite as a reward for their day's labors. So when the grand display of fire works was over, the men scattered to their respective barracks to enjoy a well deserved rest, after a day which will always be remembered by them, and by everybody present, as the pleasantest Fourth of July they have ever spent or witnessed, in or out of the Army.

All during the day distinguished guests called on Colonel Pitcher, who kept "open house" till midnight. Among these were Governor Magoon, General Barry, General Rodriguez, General Pino Guerra, U.S. Minister Morgan, Consul General Rogers, Mr. Steinhart, and many Army and Navy officers, and civilians. Indeed it was truly an American day, enjoyed in a characteristic American way. That it was a sermon on patriotism to the many Cubans who were present is evident from their own statements. But what it did most of all, was to blend into one large family officers and men, representing every arm of the military Service, which means more to us than anything else, for it spells "P-A-T-R-I-O-T-I-S-M" in the highest sense of that term.

### FORT WORDEN.

Fort Worden, Wash., July 9, 1907.

This week has the distinction of being decidedly the most strenuous Worden has ever seen, from a military standpoint. The Regular troops marched into camp on the 1st, and three days later the militia from the state of Washington arrived on the U.S.S. Thomas and Cartwright, and a charter-boat, the George E. Starr. The militia were distributed among the

different forts in the district, and on Monday the maneuvers began in earnest. An invading fleet, consisting of the Government vessels in the district, was repulsed, on Monday night about ten o'clock, in their effort to pass the fortifications. In a surprisingly short time after the alarm "enemy approaching" was given, the cannons were booming and everyone felt that real war was at hand. The battle covered an hour of active fighting, at the end of which the invaders gave up the attack. With the searchlights from the three posts, the war rockets, the booming of cannon and the enemy's vessels in the water, the effect was wonderful, and was witnessed by a large crowd. The maneuvers are under the personal direction of Col. Albert S. Cummins, who has so perfectly planned the arrangements that there has been smooth sailing for everyone connected with the affair. The militia are under the command of Colonel Lamping, and according to reports, have been quick to learn. The militiamen express themselves as delighted with the manner in which they have been treated. Particularly interesting and instructive was the sub-caliber practice on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. A course of lectures is being given to the militia officers by the Regulars; such subjects as "Range finders," "Position finders," "Plotting boards," "Submarine mines," etc., have been ably managed.

Capt. J. F. Hall, of Fort Flagler, is entertaining his mother, father and brother, of Massachusetts. The officers of Fort Flagler gave a smoker on Tuesday evening for the officers of the militia. Mrs. Bartlett, of Fort Flagler, entertained with a delightful tea for Miss Miller on Thursday. Mrs. Ruggles gave a most delightful dinner on Friday to the "war widows" of Fort Flagler; an elegant course dinner was served, and the wit and repartee of the merry matrons was exceedingly brilliant, and a delightful time was enjoyed by Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Buck, Mrs. Miller, Miss Miller, Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Hamilton. Mrs. E. P. Reeder entertained informally for Mrs. Miller, of Fort Flagler, on Saturday afternoon.

Sunday was a day of activity on the baseball diamond at the different forts. Innumerable games were played between the militiamen and the Regulars, invariably ending in a victory for the latter. Worthy of mention was the game played by the officers of the militia and Regulars stationed at Fort Worden. Neither side had played for so long that the game was almost a burlesque, but afforded unending amusement for the large crowd of spectators.

Tuesday Mrs. Miller, of Fort Flagler, was the hostess at a lovely luncheon in honor of her sister, Miss Miller, of Minneapolis. The color scheme was red, artistically carried out with an abundance of beautiful roses. A peanut hunt was actively participated in, Mrs. Hamilton carrying off the prize. Those who enjoyed Mrs. Miller's hospitality were: Miss Miller, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Ruggles, Mrs. Buck, Mrs. Reeder, Mrs. Wheeler, Miss Miller, after a month's visit to Mrs. Stanley Miller, left for her home in Minneapolis on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Cross, accompanied by her niece, the Misses Sturgis, of Texas, arrived on Saturday to spend the summer with Mrs. Abbott, mother of Capt. E. G. Abbott.

Major J. S. Parke is here from Vancouver Barracks to act as mustering officer for the militia. Major Maury Nichols is at Fort Flagler; Major Plummer, of Fort Casey, for the same purpose.

### FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., July 15, 1907.

Col. Edwin B. Bolton, 4th Inf., and Mrs. Bolton arrived on Thursday from Fort Gibbon, Alaska, via Seattle and San Francisco. Colonel Bolton was promoted to the 4th Infantry on Dec. 2, 1906, but was unable to leave Alaska until the spring; he left Fort Gibbon on May 26 and arrived at Seattle on June 18 and at San Francisco on June 24.

Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Nesbitt have gone to Cleveland, O., to visit relatives and friends, on leave until the middle of August, when he will report for duty at West Point in the department of chemistry. Mrs. Jarvis and Mrs. Bloom have gone to Springfield, Ill., to join their husbands, who are on duty with the 4th Infantry Battalion at the Illinois encampment at that place. Mrs. Paul A. Wolf has gone to Fort Sheridan, Ill., on a visit. Captain Wolf has been there competing for a place on the Infantry team, and has led all the competitors.

Lieut. Col. L. A. Lovering gave a dinner on Thursday evening to Mrs. VanDyne and her sister, Miss Baker, and Capt. and Miss Hughes. Mrs. Switzer gave a dinner on Thursday for Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Mickle, Mrs. and Miss Augur, Lieut. and Mrs. Goodwin, Chaplain Hunter and Lieutenant Crusan. Mrs. Jarvis gave a dinner on Friday for Capt. and Miss Hughes, Capt. and Mrs. Nesbitt, Miss Hobart, Lieutenants Crusan and Scott. After the dinner the party attended the weekly hop at the Altamont hotel. Miss Hobart entertained some of her friends on Friday with a bridge party and luncheon. Mrs. George Potts, of St. Louis, was the guest of Mrs. Scott on Sunday.

### JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., July 15, 1907.

Mrs. Edward N. Jones, who has been visiting Mrs. Alfred E. Bradley, left last week for Fort Crook, Neb. Lieut. Wilson G. Heaton, 13th Cav., who has been confined to his quarters by illness, is now out again.

The ground upon which the new post hospital is to be built is now being cleared. The site is a fine one, on the west side of the parade ground overlooking the whole post and commanding a beautiful view of the Mississippi river.

Lieut. Francis J. McConnell, 17th Inf., returned Thursday from Fort Leavenworth, where he went with a detachment of military convicts. Miss Potter, of Maryland, who has been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Rodney, left last Saturday for Illinois.

An interesting game of baseball was played last Monday between the 19th and 17th Recruit Companies, resulting in a victory for the 19th Co., score 8 to 1.

Capt. Clarence G. Bunker, Art. Corps, left last Saturday for Newport News, where he will take transport for Cuba, with a detachment of mountain Artillery recruits. Rev. S. E. Ewing, pastor of the Euclid avenue Baptist church, St. Louis,

## BABY GIRL'S ECZEMA

Covered with Yellow Sores—Sight of Eye Destroyed—Doctors Fail.

### CURED IN A WEEK BY CUTICURA

"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema. We took her to three doctors, but by this time she was nothing but a yellow, greenish sore. One morning we discovered a little yellow pimple on one of her eyes. Doctor No. 3 said that we had better take her to some eye specialist, since it was an ulcer. So we went to Oswego to doctor No. 4, and he said the eyesight was gone, but that he could help it. Well, we were nearly discouraged. I thought we would try the Cuticura Treatment, so I purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies, which cost me \$1, and in three days our daughter, who had been sick about eight months, showed great improvement, and in one week all sores had disappeared. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abbott, R.F.D. No. 9, Fulton, Oswego Co., N.Y., Aug. 17, 1906."

read divine services on Sunday afternoon in the administration building.

A much appreciated improvement is being made in the post this week, the quartermaster having cement poles put up at the back of the officers' quarters for clothes lines. This will add greatly to the neat appearance of the post, as the new poles are being placed at equal distance and all are of uniform height.

Lieut. Albin L. Clark, 30th Inf., and his bride are visiting relatives in St. Louis. Lieut. Francis J. McConnell, 17th Inf., entertained a number of friends at dinner on Sunday, his guests including a number of gentlemen from St. Louis.

A game of baseball was played Sunday morning between the 17th and 18th Recruit Companies. The game scheduled for Sunday afternoon between the 15th and 19th Companies was called off on account of rain.

Mrs. Adreon, of St. Louis, gave a very delightful reception last Wednesday evening at her beautiful home on Cabanas street. Those invited from the garrison were: Capt. and Mrs. Ola W. Bell, Capt. Clarence G. Bunker, Capt. G. Souldard Turner, Capt. William L. Luhn, Lieut. Wilson G. Heaton and Lieut. Francis J. McConnell.

The friends of Lieut. Daniel D. Gregory, 5th Cav., regret to learn of the death of his mother at her home in Dexter, Mo. Lieutenant Gregory was stationed here for nearly two years.

It is rumored that a swimming pool will be made here very soon, and that recruits will be taught to swim in their course of instruction at this depot. A new building may be erected or one of the Cavalry stables converted into a swimming pool.

### FORT OMAHA.

Fort Omaha, Neb., July 14, 1907.

Lieut. E. Alexis Jeune, Signal Corps, who has been visiting here, left Sunday for New York city. After a brief stay there he will go to Cuba.

Bids have been invited for the construction of a balloon house and gas plant for the inflation of balloons. The bids will be opened Aug. 8, and as soon as the award is made construction will begin. Work will soon be commenced on the wireless telegraph station to be established here. Master Signal Electrician Max Jorgenson arrived Thursday from Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty at the wireless station.

The post baseball team played the Omaha Field Club's team Saturday at the club grounds, and lost a hard fought game by the score of 4 to 1. A number of the officers and ladies from Fort Omaha went over to see the game, and were delightfully entertained during and after the game.

Major and Mrs. Thomas Cruise entertained at the Omaha Club Saturday evening for their son, Lieutenant Cruise, who was recently graduated from West Point. Doctor and Mrs. Kennedy have been entertaining Doctor Kennedy's cousin, Mr. Stewart Kennedy, for the past few days.

### BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Revere, Mass., July 15, 1907.

Mrs. Clarence P. Townsley, of Fort Strong, is visiting her mother at Newport, R.I. Capt. and Mrs. Long, of Fort Andrews, have as their guests Captain Long's brother, Mr. Long, and his wife and daughter. Lieut. and Mrs. Farnsworth were the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Hinkle at Fort Warren last week.

Capt. and Mrs. Matthews entertained delightfully at luncheon for Miss Skillings, Miss Dyer and Colonel Homer on Tuesday at Fort Andrews. During the maneuvers Major John Bigelow, jr., U.S.A., retired, will be on the staff of Governor Guild; last Tuesday he paid a visit to Fort Revere and dined with Lieut. and Mrs. Brett. Miss Skillings and Colonel Homer had as their guests at luncheon on Wednesday Lieut. and Mrs. Brett and Mr. and Mrs. Quayle. In the afternoon the 10th Artillery band gave a delightful concert; Miss Skillings served punch on the porch to the ladies and officers of the garrison.

On Friday Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain and Mr. and Mrs. Korner, of Cleveland, were guests at luncheon at Lieut. and Mrs. Brett's. Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, of Fort Warren, have friends visiting them from South Dakota. Capt. and Mrs. Clark gave a charming dinner to Miss Skillings, Miss Dyer, Colonel Homer and Captain Yost on Friday evening. After dinner the ladies and officers of the garrison were asked to

**Can You Shave?**  
Rub a little "3 in One" on your razor stop till leather becomes soft and pliable; draw razor blade between thumb and finger moistened with "3 in One"; then stop. The razor cuts 5 times as easy and clean; holds the edge longer. "A Razor Saver for Every Shaver" which gives the scientific reasons, and a generous trial bottle sent free. Write to-day.  
G. W. Cole Co.  
105 New Street  
New York City

## The Allen Dense Air Ice Machine

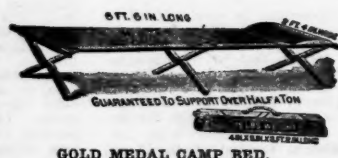
Used in the U.S. Navy

Contains no chemicals, only air. The size, 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, makes the ice and cold water and refrigerates the meat closets of large steam yachts.

H. B. ROELKER, NEW YORK  
41 Maiden Lane.

## Gold Medal Camp Furniture Manufacturing Co.,

RACINE, WIS., U.S.A.



GOLD MEDAL CAMP BED.

We are large manufacturers of Camp Furniture and Outfits. Many of our goods have been adopted by the United States Army and Navy as Standards.

Our Catalog is Free to all who desire same. Send 10c. for our Complete Camper's Manual, a book of 136 pages; a complete treatise on camping.

## CIGARS

Our reputation for fine cigars at reasonable prices is the result of upright dealing, together with the making of cigars of pure tobacco of good quality. We solicit the trial of intelligent smokers in the Services, to whom we will sell direct.

Price list on application.

**BROCK & CO. (Est. 1875)**  
Manufacturers  
22 Park Place, New York

**F. J. HEIBERGER, Jr.**  
ARMY and NAVY  
Merchant Tailor,  
18th Street, opp. U. S. Treasury,  
WASHINGTON, D.C.



**CABOT'S**  
**Sulpho-Naphthol**  
 TRADE MARK  
 LIQUID CLEANLINESS.

**ANTISEPTIC GERMICIDE**

Endorsed by the medical profession generally. Adopted by hospitals everywhere. Best known antiseptic for wounds, cuts, sores, etc. Thoroughly cleanses. Absolutely prevents blood poisoning. Effectively destroys all germs. Approved and used by U.S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. Send for Literature.

**THE SULPHO-NAPHTHOL CO.,**  
 19 Haymarket Sq., BOSTON, MASS.

play bridge; the three fortunate winners of the pretty prizes were Mrs. Stopford, Miss Dyer and Captain Stopford.

On Saturday night a very pleasant hop was held at the Hotel Pemberton in Hull. A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Quayle, Lieut. and Mrs. Hinkle, Capt. and Mrs. Merriam, Lieut. and Mrs. Brett, Dr. and Mrs. Peck, the Misses Dyer and Lieut. G. M. Morrow attended; a good floor and good music added much to the enjoyment of the evening. Lieutenant Morrow, of Fort Strong, dined with Lieut. and Mrs. Brett before the dance.

Mrs. Charles R. Lloyd is spending a few days at Fort Strong. Captain Lloyd expected to join his new regiment at Fort Riley in June, and accordingly packed all his household effects; he will leave after the maneuvers are over. Capt. and Mrs. Merriam entertained Mr. and Mrs. Quayle and Lieut. and Mrs. Brett at supper on Sunday night.

#### ARMY STATIONS.

We omit the table of Army stations this week. There are no changes since the list appeared in our issue of July 13, page 1261.

#### FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The British battleship King Edward VII., flagship of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, commanding the Channel Fleet, has completed her gunlayers' test in the Channel. The shooting with the 12-inch guns being the best ever made in the fleet. Out of seventeen rounds there were ten hits, nine of which were bull's-eyes. Thirty rounds were fired with the 9.2-inch guns, twenty-two hits being scored, ten being "bulls." From the 6-inch guns seventy-two rounds were fired, the score being fifty-six hits, thirty-one being "bulls."

The Osaka Asakhi Shimbun states that the Japanese general staff has decided to employ motor vehicles for transport service for the army as far as possible. These motors, in the field, will replace animal and railway traction.

It is stated in an article in Die Zeit that exhaustive experiments are being conducted in Austria-Hungary of a new infantry rifle, the invention of a Mr. Lauber, which will fulfill all the conditions required. The rifle has a caliber of 6.5 mm., and weighs, without the bayonet, about five pounds, or two and one-quarter pounds less than the Mannlicher now in use. The charge, placed in the breech, contains fifteen cartridges, which may be fired without removing the weapon from the shoulder.

The new British armored cruiser Inflexible launched June 26, is one of the three "ships of mystery," of which the two others, the Indomitable and the Invincible, had previously been launched from Fairfield and Elswick respectively. No official description of the vessel was supplied, but, like her sisters, she is 530 feet in length and 78 feet 6 inches in breadth, while her displacement will be 17,250 tons, and her horsepower 41,000, giving her an estimated speed of twenty-five knots. Her armor protection varies from four inches to seven inches, and her main armament consists of eight 12-inch guns.

According to the Neue Militärische Blätter the Reichstag will be called upon to decide, outside the discussion on the budget, on the increase of the regulation effective of the horses for the German field artillery. In 1906 the reduced effective was increased from forty-four to forty-six horses. This number appears to be still insufficient, as if two of the horses were to be unavailable the battery would only be able to horse three guns for the autumn maneuvers.

European naval experts are greatly interested in a small motor torpedo boat displacing eight tons only, which has been built for the French navy for experimental purposes. This little craft has been constructed at the Petit Quevilly, near Rouen, and ascended the Seine at a speed

of fourteen knots. Her upper works are of steel, and include water-tight compartments for safety. The whole boat is constructed of thin steel, and has a motor of the Cazes type, developing 170 horsepower with 900 revolutions and 150 horsepower with 800 revolutions. The motor drives a reversible screw as well as the auxiliary machinery. The boat attained a speed at her trials of 16.3 knots. She has a torpedo tube in the bow, and it is said that she can be navigated and worked by two men.

While the unrest in India, which only a few weeks ago caused great uneasiness in England, appears to have subsided, the Hampshire Telegraph points out that before things can revert to the normal state, a strict inquiry must be made into the importation of arms that is now discovered to have been so widespread, and apparently secret. Evidence of a deeply-rooted conspiracy seems to be furnished by the enormous increase in the number of guns and the amount of ammunition imported into the dependency during the last two years.

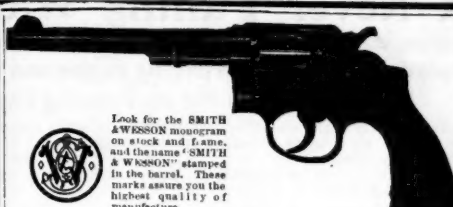
The Russian Committee on Military Training has forwarded the draft of a new Infantry Drill Regulation to commanders of infantry regiments of independent battalions, and to the chief commanders of military districts, and requested reports to be sent in on the same up to Sept. 1 next. The regulation is divided into two principal portions. The first part deals with the carrying-out of the training under careful supervision with regard to all fundamental points; the second contains instructions for the practical carrying-out of the former, and is intended to promote the individuality of subordinate commanders. Only the first portion has been issued up to date; the second portion will be ready in the autumn.

In order to familiarize engine room ratings in the British navy while undergoing training with the newest developments in the engine rooms and stokeholds, arrangements are to be made for small classes of these men to be taken on board ships in the basins under an instructor, and facilities given, where it will not interfere with the work below, for them to be shown and informed upon new fittings and methods. The engineer officer responsible for the training is to obtain the concurrence of the commanding officer of the ship, details being then arranged with the engineer officer, the engineer rear admiral being responsible that the numbers in the class are suitably limited, and that no inconvenience is caused to the ship's officers or the work in hand.

It is officially announced that this year's grand maneuvers of the army of the Netherlands will take place Sept. 4 to 8 on the plateau of the Veluwe. The forces taking part in them will consist, for the first period, of the staff and the three infantry regiments of the 4th Division (Amersfoort): two squadrons of the 1st, one squadron of the 2d, and one of the 4th Hussars; the 1st Field Artillery Regiment (six batteries); the 4th Pioneer Company; one machine gun group, the strength of which will be notified later; one cyclist company and two sections of signallers, each consisting of a sergeant, a corporal and four to six engineers. During the second period these troops will be reinforced by the 8th Infantry Regiment of the 2d Division, the 3d Hussars (four squadrons), one horse artillery brigade division and two signaling sections.

The new Austrian field-gun, eight centimeter field-gun, model 1905, is a bronze gun absorbing its own recoil on the carriage, firing projectiles, common and shrapnel shell, 6.68 kilograms (about 15 lbs.), with an initial velocity of 500 meters. The weight of the gun is 1,010 kilograms, of the gun and carriage 1,800, and of the gun-carriage and limber with the gunners on the boxes 2,165 kilograms. The shield, which is partly folding, is of steel, chromated, four millimeters thick. As many as 1,500 rounds have been fired from the gun without its sustaining the slightest damage, although it has been left exposed to all sorts of weather for a considerable time. A slight increase of weight is due to the increase of the thickness of the steel, from one and one-tenth to one and one-half inches. The gun is 30 calibers in length, 6 feet 10 inches, with progressive rifling. Premature discharge is obviated by a safety arrangement in the breech block, which closes horizontally in one motion. The carriage comprises an upper and lower carriage. In the upper is the piece and hydraulic brake. In the lower are two seats, protected by the principal part of the shield, of which the upper and lower part fold up during the march. When opened the shield completely shelters the five men serving the gun when kneeling or sitting. There are aiming slits in the shield. The projectiles, whether shrapnel or common shell, are of the same weight, 15 lbs. The gun-carriage, the wheels and the trail excepted, is built entirely of steel; it carries 33 rounds, rations, and tent cloths. It weighs when empty 395, and full 790 kilograms. Two gunners are seated on the gun-carriage and three on the limber. In the limber are carried 90 rounds, 30 in front, 60 in the rear caissons. It is not yet decided how many limbers

Look for the SMITH & WESSON monogram on stock and frame, and the name "SMITH & WESSON" stamped in the barrel. These marks assure you the highest quality of manufacture.



**Smith & Wesson**  
 The Thoroughbred Revolver.

The fifty years of SMITH & WESSON history have been fifty years of progress—the early standards of accuracy, beauty and reliability that first established SMITH & WESSON'S reputation have broadened with the advancing years until now the SMITH & WESSON—always recognized as a revolver of superior merit—is the acknowledged model of revolver making.

Our catalogue—"The Revolver"—sent on request.

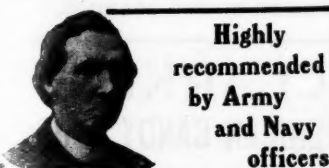
**Smith & Wesson**  
 89 Stockbridge St., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.  
 Pacific Coast Branch: 1346 Park St., Alameda, Cal.

per gun will be given to the battery; if one it will carry 123, if two 213, if three 303 rounds per gun. The gun fires from 15 to 25 shots a minute according to circumstances.

According to the London Daily Mail some interesting howitzer practice with shrapnel at man-bearing kites was recently conducted by military officers at Lydd. Three kites of the approved military pattern were sent up about 3,500 yards west of the howitzer batteries, and moored. The topmost kite was about 2,000 feet up. Half a gale was blowing, and this severely handicapped the artillerists. The weapons used were 6-inch breech-loading siege howitzers with ordinary shrapnel. The first shell burst just in front of and over the lowest kite, which, however, showed no signs of damage. The next six rounds were directed at the middle kite with no better success. Then a high shot was taken at the uppermost kite which, however, emerged from the rain of lead and steel fragments apparently uninjured. Again the artillerists sought to find the lowest kite, and pairs of shell described their shrieking parabola and burst simultaneously in the neighborhood of the frail machine. At the twentieth shot "Cease fire" sounded, the kites were hauled down and the victory remained with the aviation department of the Royal Engineers. In previous experiments a balloon was the target, and it went to smithereens at the second shot, a jagged fragment of shrapnel ripping the side out of it.

The French Minister of War has just supplied three motor ambulance cars to the Hospital Corps of the French army. These vehicles are of the Panhard-Levasor make, and fitted with pneumatic tires. Each car can contain three men lying down, or six seated, as well as the attendant who accompanies them. There is one seat, or, strictly speaking, two, in front at the side of the driver. The back panels of the cars are movable, so that a wounded man can be placed in the car while he is lying down, and taken out in the same way without any shock. These cars have been delivered to the military arsenal of Vincennes, and their upkeep and driving are in the hands of the motor section of the 1st Company of Artillery Engineers.

With regard to entertainments arranged by enlisted men of the army, the British Army Council has intimated its desire that commanding officers should co-operate in an endeavor to ensure that the tone of entertainment shall be of an unobjectionable character. It is recognized that in units where officers take an interest in supervising entertainments the results are most satisfactory; but that this is frequently not the case where concerts, etc., are organized without the supervision of an officer. While there may be no objection to contractors providing professional artists for the amusement of the soldiers, the Council considers that all performances in barracks should be supervised by an officer, who should take an interest in and be responsible for the entertainment.



#### Worth Cushion Sole Shoes

Many years of my life have been spent in the study of making a shoe that will bring ease and comfort to aching feet. I have the secret. My shoes are comfortable and easy, stylish and shapely. Worth shoes are so constructed that they support the arch, distribute the weight evenly, are neat and snug fitting. They save the socks and keep the feet dry. The soles are perfectly moisture proof. No old shoe is more comfortable. The Worth fits the foot from the start. Prove it yourself. I know the result.

\$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00  
 also Women's \$3.00 and \$3.50

Ask your dealer for them, or write us giving his name. Write for our booklet showing latest styles.

**THE CUMMINGS CO., Inc.**

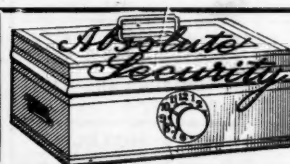
Manufacturers  
 Dep. 42, 406 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

#### MACKAY CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM

Surest, safest and shortest treatment. Taken at home, no publicity; no detention from business; no hypodermic syringe; no morphine. Government Contracts just renewed for the fourth time. The only Treatment ever adopted by any Government. Strongly recommended by His Grace, the Archbishop of Quebec, and scores of scientific and philanthropic authorities. Sanitarium for special cases.

Correspondence strictly confidential and in plain sealed envelopes.

**THE MACKAY TREATMENT CO.**  
 Write Department 5, 61 Malden Lane, New York.



#### Every Business and Professional Man

wants Absolute Security for Papers, Jewelry, etc. Ten sizes, sold everywhere by the leading Stationers, secured by the celebrated KEYLESS "TIME LOCKS." Made exclusively by

**MILLEE LOCK COMPANY,**  
 4501 Tacony Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



**Print Your Own Cards**  
 Circulars, books, newspaper Press 35. Large size 318. Money saving, makes. All easy printed rules. Write factory for catalog, process, type, cards.

**M. F. SELTZ,**  
 Civic Tailor and Draper.  
 1532 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D.C.

**GENTLEMEN**  
 WHO DRESS FOR STYLE  
 NEATNESS, AND COMFORT  
 WEAR THE IMPROVED

**BOSTON GARTER**

THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD  
 The Name is stamped on every loop—

The *Vulcan Grip*  
**CUSHION BUTTON CLASP**

LIES FLAT TO THE LEG—NEVER SLIPS, TEARS NOR UNFASTENS

Sample pair, Silk 50c., Cotton 35c. Mailed on receipt of price.

**GEO. FROST CO., Makers**  
 Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

**ALWAYS EASY**



## A Never Failing Water Supply

with absolute safety, at small cost, may be had by using the Improved Rider Hot Air Pumping Engine and Improved Ericsson Hot Air Pumping Engine.

Built by us for more than 30 years and sold in every country in the world. Exclusively intended for pumping water. May be run by any ignorant boy or woman. So well built that their durability is yet to be determined, engines which were sold 30 years ago being still in active service.

Send stamp for "C3" Catalogue to nearest office.

**RIDER-ERICSSON ENGINE CO.**

35 Warren St., New York. 239 Franklin St., Boston.  
40 Dearborn St., Chicago. 234 Craig St., West Montreal, P.Q.  
40 North 7th St., Philadelphia. 22 Pitt St., Sydney, N.S.W.  
Amargura 96, Havana, Cuba.



## HATFIELD & SONS, TAILORS AND IMPORTERS.

450 FIFTH AVENUE, Near 40th St., NEW YORK.

Makers of the finest Uniforms and Leaders of Styles in Civilian Dresses.

## RICE & DUVAL

**ARMY & NAVY TAILORS,**  
Fashionable Civilian Dress. J. H. STRAHAN.  
231 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Opposite Post Office.

## RIDABOCK & CO.,

112 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS

## MILITARY UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENTS

**HENRY V. ALLIEN & CO.,** SUCCESSORS TO  
HORSTMAN BROS. & ALLIEN.  
ESTABLISHED 1815.

734 Broadway, New York.

MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS OF

Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Nat. Guard Equipments.



## WHITMAN SADDLES

We are specialists in the manufacture and importation of everything for the saddle horse from "SADDLE TO SPUR" and in the equipping of Military Organizations as well as the building of saddles for individual requirements. We have the most complete plant in the world for turning out any style of saddle, ladies' or gents', from tree to finished saddle.

Special discount to U.S. Army officers and military organizations.

Illustrated catalogue free

**THE MEHLBACH SADDLE CO.,**

Successors to Whitman Saddle Co.,

106B CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK CITY.



## "CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY

**HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Limited,**

Walkerville, Canada

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the Excise Department of the Canadian Government by official stamp over the capsule of every bottle.

## DRILL AND OTHER TEXT BOOKS

Approved and Published by Authority of the Secretary of War, for the United States Army and the Organized Militia of the United States.

**DRILL REGULATIONS FOR THE INFANTRY,** Revised 1904.

Bound in extra strong bristol board, price 30 cents. Handsomely bound in semi-flexible vellum cloth price 50 cts.

**DRILL WITH INTERPRETATIONS,** bound in semi-flexible vellum cloth, price 75 cents. This costs but a trifle more than the volume with the Drill alone and should be purchased in preference as it will solve many perplexities for the student of the Drill.

**MANUAL OF GUARD DUTY,** bound in bristol board, 25 cents; bound in leather, 50 cents.

**MANUAL OF ARMS,** adapted to the Springfield Rifle, calibre .45, bound in Bristol board, 10 cents.

**CAVALRY DRILL REGULATIONS,** bound in cloth, 75 cents.

**FIELD SERVICE REGULATIONS,** bound in cloth, 50 cents.

**SMALL ARMS FIRING REGULATIONS,** bound in imitation leather, 75 cents.

**ARTILLERY REGULATIONS,** bound in cloth, \$1.

The above prices include postage.

The discounts allowed on quantities will be furnished on application

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ORIGINATED IN 1885

## Highland Brand

## EVAPORATED CREAM

was for many years the pioneer of all other brands. It became most popular among the Army and Navy during the late Spanish War when its merits as an excellent article of diet became thoroughly known. It has ever since given excellent satisfaction in all climates, hot or cold.



Helvetia  
Milk  
Condensing  
Co.,  
Highland,  
Ill.

New regulation Field Artillery  
collar devices now ready

Send in your orders

**S. N. MEYER,**  
Army and Navy Outfitters.

1281 Pa. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

## A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

Largest Manufacturers in the World  
of Official Athletic Supplies.

BASE BALL, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL,  
GOLF, FIELD HOCKEY, BASKET BALL,  
Official ATHLETIC IMPLEMENTS.

Plans and Blue Prints of Gymnasium Paraphernalia  
Furnished Upon Request.

Spalding's Catalog of all Athletic Sports Mailed Free to any address.

**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,**  
New York, Chicago, Denver, San Francisco.

## Have You Considered

how very many serious illnesses develop from small ailments? The digestive and secretory organs become slightly deranged, and unless the cause is removed, the trouble becomes aggravated and lasting; sickness is certain. The secret of good health is to right the wrong in its early stages, and no better corrective is known than

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

By their specific action on the stomach, liver and kidneys, they assist those organs to perform their proper functions, and so restore normal condition.

Don't wait until you are really ill, but when you feel out of sorts, take BEECHAM'S PILLS, the "little doctor" of the service.

REMEMBER that in taking BEECHAM'S PILLS you are not trying an experiment. They are, and have been for many years, the only Family Medicine in innumerable healthy homes.

With a box of Beecham's Pills handy you have a ready relief without risk.

Sold by Druggists at 15c. and 25c., or mailed by B. F. ALLEN CO., 245 Canal St., New York City if your Druggist does not keep them.

## MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

**BENT & BUSH**

15 School Street,  
BOSTON.

THE TIME FIXED FOR OPENING BIDS for constructing torpedo boat destroyers invited by the Department's advertisement of May 18, 1907, is changed from August 1 to September 3, 1907. Truman H. Newberry, Acting Secretary of the Navy. 7-2-07.

**PATENT BINDERS** for Filing the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

20 VESEY STREET, N. Y.

By mail, postpaid, \$1.25. Delivered at office, \$1.00.

Philippine Islands.

## THE STORE OF QUALITY

Manufacturing and Repairing.

**H. E. HEACOCK & CO.,**

Manila's Leading Jewelers.

Up Stairs, McCallough Bldg,

MANILA, P. I.

## PICKETT HARNESS CO.

TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, Polo Goods, American

Harness "ELEGANTINE" Bits and Spurs.

36 Echague, MANILA, P. I.

## GERMAN, AMERICAN & FRENCH

Books and Periodicals, Artists Supplies.

Visiting Cards a Specialty. Mail orders filled.

**KETLEIN & JOHNSON,**

Echague 40-42, Manila, P. I. P. O. Box 848

The Oldest and Greatest Military Supply House

in the Philippines.

**ALFREDO ROENSCH & CO.,**

Branch houses at Iloilo. 68-67 ESCOLTA Manila.

## DELMONICO HOTEL, MANILA, P. I.

The Rendezvous of the Army and Navy. American Plan.

The Largest Hotel in the City. **ELITE and WALDORF.**

For Soldiers and Sailors. M. Stokes, Proprietor.

Board and Rooms \$1.50 a day. Calle Echague, Manila, P. I.

## BAY VIEW HOTEL

MANILA, P. I.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ARMY AND NAVY

E. M. Barton, Prop.

## NEW ORIENTE HOTEL

Is now, as in the past, a home for the Army and Navy Officers.

121 Real, Walled City, Manila P. I.

Mineral Waters, Patent Medicines

and Supplies for Post Exchanges.

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. Manila

## THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE MANILA, P. I.

We can supply the Navy by mail with white shoes, Goodyear welt, of finest quality, at \$3.00 to \$3.50 gold.

We carry a complete line of ladies', gent's and children's American shoes.

R. A. McGrath, Prop.

32 PLAZA GOITI, MANILA, P. I.

## CLARKE'S AMERICAN CANDY STORE

Post Exchange Supplies a Specialty

2 Escolta

Manila

## Rosenberg's Carriage Works

TELEPHONE 209.

No. 147 CALLE NUEVA, ERMITA, MANILA.

NEAR MILITARY PLAZA. P. O. Box, 854.

Long experience, and excellent facilities enable us to fulfil your desires in vehicle construction and all its branches, etc., etc.

## ARMY AND NAVY HOTEL

First-class family Hotel, situated on the beach, in Malate. Cool, healthy, clean and homelike. Meals best in the Philippines. American management.

545 Calle Real,

MANILA, P. I.